The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4239. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS

THE OBSEQUIES

Sombre Grandeur of the Funeral Pageant.

Imposing Demonstrations of the People's Respect.

Tremendous Crush and Pressure in the Streets.

Suburban, Metropolitan, and Miscellaneous Crowds.

Sixty Thousand Citizens in the Funeral Procession.

The Closing Scenes About the Coffin and in the Streets.

Mr. Bancroft's Oration at Union Square.

DEPARTURE OF THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

The coffin in which was deposited the dead body of our deceased President was kept open from 12 o'clock Monday noon, until 12 o'clock Tuesday noon. From the earliest moment to the latest, every facility compatible with the narrow arrangements of the committees, was offorded the public for viewing the remains. The Guard of Honor, divided into twelve watches, did duty until the lid was fastened on the casket, relieving each other every two hours.

THE EIGHTH WATCH

took charge at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, down to which time the TIMES account of yesterday was complete. This set of officials was as follows:

Col. Emmons Clark, Seventh National Guard, State New-York.
Lieut.-Col. George F. Haws, Seventh National Guard State New-York.
Major James B. Young, Seventh National Guard, State New-York.
Paymaster R. Parks, United States Navy.
Paymaster C. H. Eldridge, United States Navy.

These gentlemen stood patiently and quietly until 4 o'clock in the morning. Doubtless they had anticipated a season of reflection rather than action; they knew that at such hours honest men were asleep and that rogues were watched by the police. For once they were mistaken. The crowds that filed through the Hall exceeded those which but two hours before preceded them. A glance from the balcony toward Chatham-street revealed not only a broad line of pilgrims wending slowly their way to the bier of the martyr, but far beyond stood dense masses of immovable people, with but one apparent thought, one determination; turning to the west end of the Park a still greater force of men and women, and not a few children, who, provided by the courtesy of the members of the committee, had passed the sentinels and now stood silent and glum in vain expectancy of success. But these vast hosts were only the exponents of the civic multitudes which were massed solid in the streets. One could go neither up nor down the street; crossing was perilous, as it involved an encounter with scores of hundreds of irate citizens, some of whom would like no better sport by which to relieve the tedium of the hour than a tossing and whipping of any such offender, and a passage from point to point by persons who had no desire even to visit the Hall was a simple impossibility. Of course these people did not get into the Hall; many of them stood there for hours in the hot sun, exposed to the winds and dust; some came early in the evening and braved the long weariness of time between 8 and 2, and then from excess of faintness gave up their places and trudged, provoked and out of temper, homeward. Others, however, held on, and many of them were so fortunate as to get foothold upon the City Hall basement steps, but their difficulties were but then commenced. From the bottom step to the top, thence along the corridor to the second flight, and thence again to the Governor's room, stood in every place a man, or what was worse, a woman. Little by little, the fagged-out men and the toilworn women, and the pallid, sleepy children, moved toward the desired point; a step at a time, and a very little step at that, was all that they could even think of, and this was taken with fear and trembling, for on each side, in front and behind, stepped likewise a neighbor—an unpleasantly eager neighbor, one of the anxious, imperative sort, who push and haul, elbow and knuckle violently at every opportunity, but with no good result to himself. If graciously permitted to enter the Governor's Room, how short was the stay, how unsatisfactory the look on the dead man's face, how instantly the police moved them on—on and out of the door at the other end of the room, around the rotunda and back again in the dense crowd, with long flights of stairs before them, up which came the eager ones, as the disappointed and weary went down. To the public, the exhibition of the discolored face of the President was not desirable. Sympathy and love for the deceased led many doubtless to the side of the coffin, but if we may judge from the effect produced upon them by the sight, by their subsequent action, curiosity had a still greater power over them, and took them through troubles and over difficulties, which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been deemed insurmountable. The features were so very unnatural, the color so thoroughly turned, and the general appearance so unpleasant, that none could regard the remains with even a melancholy pleasure.

Among those who availed themselves of this opportunity were the compositors of the TIMES newspaper, who, kindly favored by Superintendent KENNEDY and Capt. BRACKETT, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, were speedily passed through the crowd and granted the melancholy satisfaction of viewing the remains.

The still night was occasionally broken upon by a sob; the monotony of the scene was varied now and then by an incidental remark, the dropping of a flower or a tear, the harsh voice of a policeman "passing on" the crowd, or the "hurry up there" of some impatient lingerer in the corridor beyond.

At 4 o'clock commenced the

NINTH WATCH,

which lasted until 6. The members of this were:

Lieut.-Col. Henry C. Allen, One Hundred and Sixth New-York Volunteers.
Col. Wm. Heine, One Hundred and Third New-York Volunteers.
Lieut.-Commander F. H. Bunce, United States Navy.
Paymaster W. G. Marcy, United States Navy.
Surgeon George Peck, United States Navy.
E. D. Roote, Chief Engineer United States Navy.

During these hours the pressure very sensibly diminished—the successful people had gone home disappointed, and the unsuccessful had gone provoked. Their places, in the main vacant, were filled partially by new comers, men who had slept all night, risen early, taken breakfast, and were prepared with vigor for the race set before them. These were gradually reinforced by crowds from the adjoining cities and the country round about. The Fulton and other ferries, more particularly the former, had been patronized to an incredible extent all day, but their receipts at night doubtless exceeded those of any other occasion. The boats were loaded to the very edge. Gentlemen with ladies, thinking the early morning hours the best, had gone over at 1 or 2 o'clock, only to find the streets blockaded and the passage to the Hall an impossibility. Disliking to give it up so, they would hang about the place for an hour or two and then retrace their steps, meeting on their homeward route as many more, who preferred the experience of the moment to the wisdom of its predecessors. Fulton-street, Beekman-street and Park-row were alive with the inhabitants of the City of Churches; and while New-York was filling up from the other direction, Brooklyn can boast of her full share in the turn-out of the day.

At a little after 8 Mr. BROWN, the embalmer, who, skilled and competent as he is, could not be expected to perform a miracle on short notice, looked at the corpse. He detected with an experienced eye the change in color and the slight falling of the lower jaw. The dusty hue of the face, which, by the way, had become painfully perceptible, was in part attributable to the dust brought in by the crowd, which settled on it as well as on everything else. The rarely beautiful flowers, for instance, had become soiled to such an extent that it was difficult to make out what they were, while the cloth upon the coffin and the various trappings of the catafalque were dingy and dusty, and will need much furbishing before they can be cut into coats or cloaks. A brush with the handkerchief removed a portion of the dirt, leaving the face distinct. The jaw was likewise arranged and the collar cleaned, the coat brushed and the neckcloth dusted. After this we looked again upon the features of him who so short a time since stood head and shoulders above his countrymen. Alas, that it was deemed wise to show them. In life about the saddened countenance played gleams of wit and humor; the eye, though mournful at times and in rest, was fired with keen appreciation of the great and good, as it was powerful in indignation; the mouth, large and tight drawn, was ever ready to speak kind words or smile pleasantly; the dear face, homely and peculiar as we all know it, was radiant ever with love to man, and expressive always of a desire for the right. How changed in death. Those thousands who crowded zealously in the street, pushed vigorously on the stairs, strove earnestly in the corridor, glanced hastily at the face and passed hurriedly from the room, saw no ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The flurry of the crush was yet upon them when they found themselves in the presence of the dead; curiously they looked at him and instantly were gone. In this brief period physiosophical reason had no sway, the physical eye saw and reported to the mind—what? A face dark to blackness, features sharp to a miracle, an expression almost horrible in its un-nature, a stiff, starched countenance resembling none they knew of and expressive of nothing familiar. Such a sight revealed nothing of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From 6 o'clock until 8 the members of the tenth watch guarded the remains, the following-named officers being present:

Col. Wm. Delacey, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York Volunteers.
Major George Brown, United States Army.
Major N. Thayer, United States Army.
Major John T. Porter, Eighteenth New-York Cavalry.
Major H. Z. Hayner, United States Army.

Nothing of peculiar interest transpired during this watch. The visitors did not average above twenty a minute, of whom the vast majority were young men and boys. At this time the hundreds of people from Brooklyn, who had tried themselves beyond endurance during the tedious hours of the seventh and eighth watches, waiting in the streets, might with ease have obtained entrance and a good view of the corpse, but they had gone home, and those who took their places were men of better calculation. The Jersey City boats now began to pour forth a flood of people, who, converging at that place from the many railway points about, united in a steady phalanx and marched toward Broadway. The consequence was that, by 8 o'clock, the street from the west end gate to Barnum's Museum was blocked by thousands, who stood there, not because they were so directed, but because their fellow-citizens were with them. They had no expectation of seeing the remains; they came over to see the procession, which was advertised to move at 1 o'clock, some five hours ahead. It was curious to look at these. With the fact before them that five mortal hours must elapse before even the advertised hour should arrive they stood patiently, good humoredly, and apparently content.

At 8 o'clock the Eleventh watch relieved the Tenth, and was represented by

Brig.-Gen. H. W. Wessels, United States Volunteers.
Brig.-Gen. Daniel Ullman, United States Volunteers.
Col. M. S. Howe, United States Army.
Col. W. A. Thornton, United States Army.
Brevet-Col. W. J. Sloan, United States Army.
Surgeon J. F. Hammond, United States Army.

Now began the closing scenes of the funeral occasion. From this time on an immensity of detail transpired, repetitions in nature, but eminently intrusting in feature. Outside the pressure was tremendous. The line on the west side of the Park extended to John-street unbroken and impassible. The mass on the Chatham-street side reached to Pearl, dense, close-packed, and momentarily denser and closer packed. The Brooklyn folks for some reason known only to themselves, formed in procession in Fulton-street, extending from the ferry to the *Herald* office, but at this time making no progress in any direction, and apparently intending none. To all of these departments constant additions were made, and the few who passed into the City Hall made no perceptible difference in the crowd for two good reasons: In the first place they were immediately succeeded by new comers, and in the second, when they left the Hall they became part and parcel of the crowd on the other side. At either end of the Hall the processional visitors passed in. Those entering at the east going up and down the rotunda steps, those entering at the west going to the rear of the catafalque by way of the Governor's room, passing out at the further door and forming a descending line on the right of the steps, on which others were advancing. And concerning this west entrance it is fit to mention that at first the Common Council intended to have their families and friends visit the remains at night, entering by means of a special permit by the west gate. There could have been no objection to this if the detail had been properly attended to. But every Alderman and every official found that he not only had a family and a few friends, but that he was the happy possessor of the friendship of his entire ward. Such brotherly love as seems to exist between the members of the City Government and their constituents and their constituents' country cousins, is wonderful to a degree and most creditable to all concerned. It is not well, however, to prejudice the rights of an entire community, even to maintain the relatives of so very happy a family; and when it was ascertained that the families and "few friends" of the officials were rushing through the Governor's Room at the rate of three thousand an hour, and that there were many thousands yet to come, it was deemed wise to stop it. This was done for a time, but after deliberation, it was concluded that if these thousands could go through doing no damage, other thousands might do the same, and word was given to admit any and all who could get to the door. The result of this was that by 9 o'clock there were two steady currents of people—one by the rotunda, averaging perhaps forty per minute, and a second by the Governor's Room, at the rate of fifty a minute.

The Seventh Regiment was still on duty. As escort to the remains their labor began when the body reached the city, on Monday noon, and terminated only when the farewell whistle was blown from the locomotive boiler. The Council chambers were used by the members who were not on guard, and presented a scene of chaotic regimentalism. The weary men lay in every conceivable position, on table, desk and floor; guns were stacked, swords placed on chairs, pitchers, tumblers, bottles and cigars were handy and confusion apparent, but order in reality reigned throughout the place. During this watch, however, all were up and at work preparing for the grand parade of the day. Col. CLARK and Adjutant J. HARRY LAMINEAU were busily engaged with the officers of the day. The sentries paced their far from lonely posts. The men burnished their guns, selected clean gloves and made themselves trim. Capt. E. P. ROGERS, of Company K, was stationed at the east gate, and his men had their hands full to manage the persistent and pertinacious crowd which continually tried their patience. To Capt. ROGERS we are under obligations for a rescue from the midst of an unaccommodating crowd, who failed to recognize the right of newspaper men to go where *they* were forbidden. From Adjutant LAMINEAU we learned that the entire "Music Guard" was composed of veteran members of the Seventh, who had passed into higher rank in actual service, among them being a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel, a Major, three Captains and an Adjutant.

At 10 o'clock the twelfth and last watch went on guard, consisting of

Maj.-Gen. Daniel Butterfield, United States Volunteers.
Brevet Maj.-Gen. Robert O. Tyler, United States Vols.
Commodore W. C. Nicholson, United States Navy.
Brevet Col. M. T. McMahon, United States Army.
Col. O. V. Dayton, Nineteenth Veteran Reserve Corps.
Maj. F. E. Prime, United States Army.

Just at this moment some one on the roof or at one of the upper windows of the Hall, threw a lighted cigar away; falling on the drapery just below the inscription, "The Nation Mourns," it set fire to it, but luckily it was at once extinguished, and but little damage done.

The police then took possession of the Park, although the square was still guarded by the Seventh Regiment. So tremendous had become the pressure that it was found necessary to extend chains across, by means of which the crowds were kept back. To the members of the force, from the Commission down, the public are under great obligations for the excellent discipline maintained by the men in a time of general disorganization, and for the singular good order of the city, in a time of unprecedented excitement.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, Maj.-Gen. DIX entered the room with Col. McMahon and Capt. Barstow—who accompanied the body to Buffalo—Maj. Jobine, Capt. Wright Rives and Capt. Hughes.

At this time there were present the following distinguished persons:

Gov. Fenton, of New-York.
Gen. Batcheider, } Members of his Staff.
Gen. Merritt, }
Gen. Harvey, }
Gen. Swain, }
Lieut.-Gov. Alvord.
Senator D. H. Cole, New-York Senate.
Senator W. F. Laimbeer, New-York Senate
Senator Robt. Christie, New-York Senate.
Assemblyman S. P. Ingraham, Jr.
Vice-Admiral Farragut.
Maj.-Gen. Butterfield.
Gen. Hall.
Gen. Sandford.
Judge H. E. Davies.
Hon. Moses F. Odell.
Mayor D. D. Whitney, Brooklyn.
Rev. Dr. Gurley.
Rev. Dr. Childs.
Maj.-Gen. Barnard.
Maj.-Gen. Hunter.
Rear-Admiral C. C. Davis, U. S. N.
Brig.-Gen. E. D. Townsend.
Brig.-Gen. A. B. Eaton.
Brig.-Gen. A. P. Howe.
Brig.-Gen. J. C. Caldwell.
Maj.-Gen. J. J. Peck.
Brig.-Gen. J. A. Ekin.
Judge D. Davis.
Brig.-Gen. Chas. Thomas.
Brig.-Gen. J. G. Ramsay.
Brig.-Gen. D. C. McCallum.
Brig.-Gen. Hunt.
Brig.-Gen. T. H. Warren.
Brig.-Gen. J. G. Barnard.

But few ladies were present, Mrs. BROWN and Miss Mary BROWN, with Surgeon COMSTOCK of the One Hundred and Fifty-second New-York Volunteers, Mrs. FITZ HENRY WARREN, and one or two others being permitted to remain. While this brilliant galaxy stood near the catafalque, the people on both sides crushed through and past as they looked for the last time on the face of their dead President. At this time Gen. DIX deposited in the coffin a very singular relic of the late Sir JOHN FRANKLIN'S expedition. It was a present from Capt. PARKER SNOW, of the Arctic and Antarctic Exploring Expedition, consisting of a leaf from the Common Prayer Book, at the head of which, by singular coincidence, alone remain the words, in capitals, "THE MARTYR," and a piece of paper on which were glued some fringes. These were found under a skeleton's skull, the identy of which, as the remains of one of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN'S men, is undoubted. Gen. DIX also received a very touching note from Mrs. FEIST, accompanying an elegant "shield of mourning," ornamented with pearls, the design of which was as artistic as its execution. This was also taken with the casket.

At eleven o'clock the Grand Marshal, Gen. WM. HALL, with his Sub-Marshals, Col. N. B. Labau, Col. Frank E. Howe, Gen. J. H. H. Ward, John Tucker, Benj. Winne and Col. E. F. Shepherd, with Mr. Abram Wakeman and others, entered the Governor's Room, took a farewell look at the body and retired. They were followed by Hon. D. D. WHITNEY, Acting Mayor of Brooklyn, with the City Councils, the Supervisors, members of the bar, &c., under convoy of Sergt. BOYD, of the Forty-first Precinct. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, accompanied by the Vicar-General, Father STARRS, then entered the catafalque, where they remained some little time. At a little after eleven, the sergeant of the Veteran Corps, who came to carry the coffin to the hearse, filed into the room, taking position at the side of the hall. The embalmer and undertaker then proceeded to close up the casket. Prior to this a notable group gathered about it—Gen. DIX, Gen. Townsend, Gen. Hunter, Gen. Ramsay, Gen. Eaton, Admiral Farragut, Admiral Davis, and the watch of the hour. Nothing was said. What should be? The sightless eye, the speechless lips, the harsh, unmeaning lines, cold and dark—if eloquence was needed, surely these supplied it. One look more—the dust was brushed away from the high forehead, the collar somewhat arranged; the lid was put on, the screws turned, the cold, collapsed figure embozed, and the men whose commissions he had signed and issued could see him no more forever.

Strange contrast to this scene was the next. The door opened, and in walked the highly decorated representatives of Great Britain, Russia and France—scarlet, gilt, silver-lace, costly trappings, high coat-collars, bearing embroidered cocked hats under their arms, birth and breeding in every gesture, desirous of seeing the corpse. They were too late. The dead was given over to the hand of him who does the final appareiling, and the time had passed when to ABRAHAM LINCOLN the call of Kings or Emperors meant more than that of the humblest boor.

IN THE PARK,

between the police line and the esplanade, was the Seventh Regiment, drawn up by companies, in all sorts of shapes and at every possible angle—neat, trim, handsome as a picture; beyond them a line of blue-coated Metropolitans, as straight and imposing as any in the world, and beyond them a motley crowd of men and women, boys and girls, who stood patiently for hours waiting for something to turn up.

The square in front of the TIMES office was cleared by the police, but up to the lines it was crowded full. The flags of all the buildings round about were at half-mast and draped, the windows were filled with ladies, and the roofs held up greater burdens than ever before. The same scene was presented on Broadway and on the east side—everywhere the people filled the streets, and flags waved peacefully in the air.

At a little after 12½ o'clock a stir was made at the west end of the Park, and there, drawn by sixteen magnificent gray horses, led each by a colored groom, came

THE FUNERAL CAR.

It was drawn slowly down the line to the east gate, then turned back and nearly up to the centre of the esplanade, leaving a line of march of, perhaps, forty feet from the precise centre, to the car. The reader will picture it thus: Imagine a box twelve or fifteen feet long, by six feet wide, on wheels; the box covered with black broadcloth, which falls to the ground, entirely concealing the wheels; on this, silver lace and fringe are elaborately and effectively displayed, embroidered in the shape of shields and stars, and fringing delicately yet richly the entire drape; above this box is reared a pavillion, American flags decorating each pillar, and it in turn covered with cloth ornamented like the other, and surmounted by a temple of liberty with a gilded dome, from which floats the national colors; heavy mourning plumes from every available point, and the elegance and costliness of the arrangement are only equaled by the entire beauty and symmetry of its shape and its perfect adaptation to the service for which it was intended. It is pleasant to find anything done under the supervision of the authorities worthy of commendation. This deserves it, and we but echo the universal comment of "well done, beautiful, perfect." After steps had been placed at the side of the car, for the convenience of the soldiers who were to carry the coffin, Gen. HALL was notified that all was ready. The Seventh then formed in order of march—the funeral car being guarded by a parallelogram of troops, and the signal was given for the

REMOVAL OF THE COFFIN.

On the sturdy shoulders of the Veteran Reserves the casket was tenderly taken from the dusty catafalque, borne down the winding stairs and brought to the City Hall steps. Here a halt of a few minutes occurred, when the procession moved forward to the car, the troops presented arms, the drums rolled, the colors drooped, and the thirty thousand men in front bared every one his head. It was a memorable scene. Following the coffin were

Maj.-Gen. John A. DIX.
Maj. Gen. David Hunter.
Brig.-Gen. E. D. Townsend.
Brig.-Gen. Charles Thomas.
Brig.-Gen. A. B. Eaton.
Maj.-Gen. J. G. Barnard.
Brig.-Gen. J. G. Ramsay.
Brig.-Gen. A. P. Howe.
Brig.-Gen. D. C. McCallum.
Brig.-Gen. J. C. Caldwell.
Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, U. S. Navy.
Capt. W. R. Taylor, U. S. Navy.
Maj. T. Y. Field, U. S. Marine Corps,
Vice-Admiral Farragut.
Maj.-Gen. Butterfield.
Maj.-Gen. Peck.
Brig.-Gen. Hunt, and others.

These officers, with uncovered heads, passed slowly down the line, halting at the head of the car, while the bearers placed the coffin on the elevated dais, which exposed it to the full view of the people.

Had the procession moved on at once, the programme would have been excellent, but as on all other occasions of the sort, there was

A VEXATIOUS DELAY.

Gen. DIX and Staff, accompanied by Gen. BUTTERFIELD and HUNT, were mounted and took position in front of the horses of the car; the others walked behind it. For an hour and a half Gen. DIX sat like a monument upon his horse, waiting for the procession to move; for an hour and a half the gallant veterans forming the "guard of honor," whose word for years has been law, to whose "go" or "come" immediate heed was paid, now stood in the hot sun, weary and worn with watching and fatigue, while the head of the procession moved far up Broadway. The people are patient in this city. They had waited, thousands of them, for hours, literally without a morsel of food, to see the car with its beloved load pass on, and now another hour and a half was added by the lack of head in the management of the affair.

The Governor's Room was deserted when the body was removed. Curious people picked up pieces of silver lace and fringe as mementoes, and some carried off portions of a broken bust of WASHINGTON which had fallen, smashed, upon the velvet carpet of the catafalque; on the balcony were gathered a few notables, several ladies and the press—all that was of interest was resting, unconscious of delay, in the gorgeous box upon the car. Presently a bugle sounded, Gen. SANDFORD had moved, the superb band of the Seventh struck up, and slowly, mournfully, wearily the funeral car, with its precious burden, rolled from in front of the City Hall, and out upon the stony pavement of hushed Broadway.

The Procession.

Even during all the night before yesterday, preliminaries for the great funeral procession had been going forward at many points in the city. Before dawn, the stir increased. Almost as soon as it was light, the vast mass of our great metropolitan population began to move perceptibly toward the sadly magnificent ceremony of the day. At first, solitary soldiers, uniformed and armed, or single civilians, in decent black, were gathering to a thousand rendezvous of regiment, society, club or association, as to centres of crystallization sprinkled over the extensive city map. And while uniform and civic costume varied in their respective many ways, two universal marks, distinguishable, indeed, in almost every citizen, whether to be participant or spectator of the sombre pageant—the crape badge on the arm, and the countenance serious and often sad—silently witnessed that the vast city arose in oneness of heart to offer a last testimony of grief and love at the death of the liberator, the patriot, the honest man and the wise ruler.

Within an hour or two, the primary gatherings for the occasion were mainly complete. During all the rest of the forenoon, the hundreds of separate organizations of all kinds from which the procession as a whole was to be articulated, were steadily moving toward the system of streets in which its

EIGHT GRAND DIVISIONS

were to form. These streets may be sufficiently well represented by a fan wide open, the handle at the City Hall Park, and the eight sticks, (the divisions) spreading out North, East and South, from Broadway around eastwardly to Nassau-street. The First Division standing in line for a mile and three quarters on Broadway from the Park to Fourteenth-street, could thus be conveniently followed by each of the others in its order, all crossing the Park and wheeling to the right into Broadway.

THE SPECTATORS.

As the time of starting approached, a tremendous crowd of spectators lined the whole of the appointed route, standing often in a dense human hedge twelve or fifteen feet deep along the curb-stones. Another almost equally numerous body occupied the steps, gratings and inner border of the walk; while all windows were filled with men, women and children—occupancy being often sold for money, and advertised by handbills posted up outside. Thousands and thousands of these lookers-on were too young to know their right hands from their left—and were doubtless brought in order that, in old age, they might say they saw the funeral procession of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Eaves, roofs, trees, posts, were edged or tipt or fructified with men or women. Along the middle of each sidewalk crept in either direction a sluggish, narrow stream of passengers, like the slow snow-broth of a half-frozen stream creeping between wide edgings of fixed ice. And between two such triple living borders, the watchful and peremptory policemen—their active efforts seconded by the desire of all to comply with the regulations of the day—easily secured an empty roadway, perfectly clear from curbstone to curbstone.

THE START.

It is 1 o'clock, and with prompt good faith the great procession gets forward. The right of the first or military division resting on Fourteenth-street, it was of course at that point that the actual movement began.

THE MILITARY DIVISION.

Major-Gens. SANDFORD and DURYEA and Staff, escorted by Capt. OTTO'S troops of cavalry, having the advance. According to a funeral etiquette, the order of the march as well as the position of the soldier's weapon, is reversed, and the last instead of the first brigade of a division, regiment of a brigade, &c., goes first. The Second Division of New-York State troops precedes the First, the Eleventh Brigade precedes the Fifth, the Fifty-second Regiment is before the Forty-seventh, that before the Twenty-third, and so on.

Down the whole long line of the great thoroughfare, clear to the Park, the regiments are standing at ease, facing eastward. One after another, in quick succession, they now break into column of sections, and now a bird's eye view would show the whole distance from Union Park to the City Hall, one long track of stoney gray, bordered with the heavy black masses along each sidewalk, and from end to end, transversely striated with the sections, deliberately gliding northward in common time, the swords and bayonets sparkling and glinting in the perfect sunlight. But to us on the earth, this impressive effect is invisible except in imagination; we countthe soldiers and the guns; we can scarcely perfectly apprehend at one glance the twenty sections of one full regiment. As we look, however, section after section, regiment after regiment, brigade after brigade, marches steadily by. They may be called our household troops. They are our own city regiments, and though most of their members have the pale face that tells of recent indoor life, yet many of them have once, at least, been embrowned by the Southern sun in actual service. In close lines, marching true and even, they pass and pass, until seemingly a whole army has gone by already, and still the long vista of the street is blue with the troops coming up from the South, nor can any sign of the funeral car yet be seen. Brig.-Gens. SMITH, CROOKE, MAIDHOF (acting.) VARIAN, and YATES, have gone by, each heading his brigade, their staffs with them.

The monotony of colors is broken by the gayer red trimmings of Col. LE GAL'S French Regiment, the Fifty-fifth, and the monotony of the ranks by the several field batteries, with their iron or brass guns, and sober olive-brown carriages and limbers and caissons. With Col. MAHONEY'S brigade marched the "permanent party"—to use the technical military term, forming the garrison of Hart Island, the well known harbor depot of recruits. It is accompanied by a full band belonging to that post; and is in itself a noticeable body, consisting of five hundred select recruits chosen from those who arrive at the Island. Its officers, also, have most of them been wounded, and belong to regiments now in the field, having been sent North for duties suitable to convalescents. As they pass us, we naturally hope for special good fortune for the chosen men and their proved commanders, Maj.-EGAN, of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New-York Volunteers, commands the battalion.

After Gen. YATES regiment had been for some time passing, an intent gaze down Broadway shows afar off through the dusty air, white cross-belts. Those are the United States marines. And still further, behind them, a shadowy black thing is very dimly visible. That is the funeral car. There is slowly coming all that is left of the best friend of the black man and of the rebel.

Now Gen. YATES' brigade, with its artillery and infantry has passed. Gen. SPICER'S follows. There are two regiments of horse, their uniforms set off with orange-yellow trimmings. A little behind them, here march the cross-belted marines, and after them a corps in somewhat weather-beaten uniform as regulars. You may see here and there among them one who halts a little in one leg, or steps imperfectly. That is not an enlisting oversight. Those are men whose imperfections came from their own brave deeds. This is part of the Invalid Corps.

Behind them marches a body of officers, about six hundred strong, somewhat more than half of them wearing the naval cap. These are such naval and military officers as happened to be in the city at this time. They are—taken altogether—remarkably intelligent-looking, thoughtful and stately men.

THE FUNERAL CAR.

Only two blocks away can now be seen the gray uniforms of the Seventh Regiment, acting as guard of honor; and within its hollow square, rolling slowly nearer and nearer, comes the funeral car, a gloomy and imposing structure, its heavy plumes nodding and waving to and fro. Before the guard of honor marches a strong platoon of policemen, sweeping once more every inch of the street from curb to curb. There has, however, been scarcely the least infringement of the orders in this matter. Here and there some weary old lady or careless boy sits down with feet in the gutter; but the crowd, though dense and massed to a degree even far beyond that of the remarkable occasion just after Inauguration Day, keeps needfully to the sidewalk.

In a single barouche, behind the line of policemen, ride Commissioner ACTON, Superintendent KENNEDY, and two other police officers of high station. Behind the carriage marches

THE GUARD OF HONOR,

the Seventh Regiment, Col. EMMONS CLARK, with reversed arms; its mathematically accurate marching and thoroughly soldierlike array justifying its employment in this melancholy but honorable duty.

The car itself rolls slowly and gloomily before us. Its sixteen gray horses are shrouded in black, and led each by a colored groom. Immediately about it march the faithful squad of soldiers of the Veteran Reserves who have accompanied the remains from Washington. The car itself consists of a broad platform fourteen feet by eight, on which is a stage or dais where the coffin lies. Over this is a rich canopy upon four columns, having planted at the foot of each column three national flags festooned and draped. Above the four corners of the canopy are four great shadowing and waving masses of sable plumes, and at the top is a small model of a circular temple, unwalled, open, empty. Thus—so would teach this little emblem—was the nation, the home of freedom, bereft of its representative man. Or, perhaps—thus empty of its former tenant, is the body of the dead, the temple of life. Within, the car is lined with white satin, and above the coffin hangs a large eagle, his wings outspread as if he hovered there, and carrying in his talons a wreath of laurel. All around the black draperies hung almost to the earth. Up on the surface of the dais and platform, beautiful white flowers were disposed in graceful, plenteous wreaths and bouquets, and the deep blackness of the draperies is moreover somewhat relieved by festoons and spangles of silver bullion.

THE DOG MOURNER.

Under the car there is walking a dog, though invisible from the outside. It is "Bruno," the great Saint Bernard dog belonging to EDWARD H. MORTON, Esq. He was standing with his master at the corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, as the car passed by, when suddenly, without warning, and in spite of his master's call to him to return, he sprang into the street, passed beneath the car, followed its motions, and is still there. By what instinct was this? For "Bruno" was a friend and acquaintance of Mr. LINCOLN'S, and had passed some time with him only a few days before his death.

The long and impressive array of the first division is now closed by the Grand Marshal of the day, Gen. HALL, and his aids.

THE CIVILIAN PROCESSION.

The military portion of the procession is thus concluded, with a few small exceptions. With similar exceptions, the remainder of it, in place of the rich effects of the uniforms, the order of march, and the glitter and gleam of weapons, presented a monotonous, although impressive, column of civilians, in black clothes and hats. In several respects this portion of the procession was to the thoughtful observer more significant than the military part; but it was by virtue of implications and associated ideas, not by considerations of color and arrangements.

DETAILS AS TO CIVILIANS.

The immense number of organizations, political, benevolent, municipal and others, renders it impossible to give details in full and connectedly, of its parts. It was, moreover, a very interesting observation, that of all the high dignitaries, national, State and city, only a very small number could possibly have been distinguished from their companions, except by a knowledge of their persons. Governors, Judges, officials of every grade and kind, walked quietly by, in the same ranks of twenty each, with private citizens, and the utter absence of signs of rank was even an inconvenience to the inquisitive beholder.

FOREIGN UNIFORMS.

Among the occupants of the carriages near the head of the Second Division were a few foreign officers, in full dress uniform. Most conspicuous of these was an Englishman in white trowsers and red coat. One or two of these gentlemen were all ablaze with gold lace. Probably few noticed them without considering whether the sight of this tremendous crowd in one city might not tend toward a more adequate conception of our real national strength and unity.

A VIOLATION OF RULE.

In glaring violation of the rule of the day against political inscriptions, one strong force of citizens, in the Second Division, marched as "The Democratic General Committee of Tammany Hall." No other such case was visible.

THE CALIFORNIA HUNTER.

Much attention was attracted to Mr. KINMAN, the Californian, who walked in a full hunting suit of buckskin and fur, rifle on shoulder. Mr. KINMAN, it will be remembered, presented to Mr. LINCOLN some time ago a chair made of California elk-horn, and continuing his acquaintance with him, had, it is said, enjoyed quite a long conversation with him the very day before the murder.

NATIONALITIES.

The numerical strength and watchful nationality of the Irish among us was once more shown by the fact that one whole division, the Fifth, consisted entirely of Irish associations—and a large division it was. Among them marched, as in the Inauguration procession, a number of companies of boys, in green blouses, and hand in hand. The little fellows looked well and marched finely.

The athletic German turners, in their plain linen coats, looked strong, ready and sensible.

A long array of mechanics' protective and provident associations constituted the latter part of the civilians' procession, a very few among them here and there, disgracefully enough, showing the influence of liquor.

The Brooklyn delegation constituted the Eighth Division, and after it, bringing up the rear, with a strong double rank of policemen before and behind, came a body of about two hundred colored men. Part of them were freedmen recently from slavery, and these bore a banner with two inscriptions: "ABRAHAM LINCOLN our Emancipator," and "To Millions of Freemen he Liberty gave." This was the only portion of the procession which was received with any demonstrations of applause. For them, a just and kindly enthusiasm overrode the strict proprieties of the occasion, and handkerchiefs waved and voices cheered all along as they marched.

THE END.

The head of the procession had reached the railroad station at 2:10. The rear of it had not reached Fourteenth-street at 5. It must have contained full sixty thousand men. After the delivery of the remains to the charge of the railroad authorities, it was hours before the rear of the procession ceased marching. The allotted route having been passed over, the various component parts quickly dispersed to their respective rendezvous.

The deep sobriety of this ceremony gave it a profound and weighty character, far more impressive than the festal pomp of most pageants. And the wailing notes of the dirges played by the bands greatly increased this effect. The streets were in remarkably good condition. The air and sky were perfect; the arrangements for the occasion very good indeed; and in grandeur of form, as well as in ethical and political meaning, the great funeral pageant given by the City of New-York to the remains of President LINCOLN was entirely successful.

At the Hudson River Railroad Depot.

About 1 o'clock the crowds began assembling in the vicinity of the depot of the Hudson River Railroad Company, at Thirtieth-street. But for upward of an hour no great number exhibited themselves, owing to the mass of the sight-seers being drawn off toward Broadway and Fifth-avenue, to see the funeral procession on its transit from the City Hall. Inside the depot no one was to be seen, except a few ordinary officials lounging about expectant and imperturbed. No signs of the special train that was to convey the last remains of our lamented President to Albany were visible. Everything was very quiet.

Within the ticket depot and passenger waiting-rooms, little crowds were congregated—mostly those who desired to leave the city by the company's trains. A knot of wounded soldiers, furloughed and on their way home, and bearing on their persons stern evidences of the dangers and perils they had passed, sat waiting for the regular evening train. They came from almost every corps, some from the Army of the Potomac, others from SHERMAN'S army. There they sat, poor fellows, fighting their battles over again, and ever and anon speaking in low but earnest tones of the revered and beloved Chief Magistrate whose murdered body was then moving through the streets of the city in grand and solemn state. Their armless sleeves moved nervously to and fro as they dwelt upon the manner of Mr. LINCOLN'S death, and more than one shattered and bul-

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

THE GREAT TRAGEDY.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

The Search for Booth—The Detectives Surely on his Trail—Startling Facts to be Revealed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 22, 1865.

The authorities deem it essential to the ends of justice that there should not be the slightest mention of the investigations and arrests connected with the assassination. As usual, this was thought of too late, and when the order was issued it was only partially enforced. The prohibition was put on the telegraph, but the columns of Washington papers were left open. To-day, however, even those papers are silent, and perhaps they have also been convinced of the good policy to say nothing. There are many rumors and not a few reliable facts in circulation, but I conform cheerfully to the requirements of the War Department and say nothing but this; that the trail of BOOTH yesterday was so positive that the detectives expressed the greatest confidence of speedily unearthing the place of his concealment, which is on the north side of the Potomac, and outside of Berkes County, Pennsylvania, where they chased a poor traveler three days on suspicion. ATZEROT and PAINE, two of BOOTH's accomplices, are closely confined in irons, awaiting the swift vengeance of the law. It is understood that these villains will all be tried by military commission, the offence having been committed upon the person of the Commander-in-Chief, and within the military lines. ATZEROT was captured by a scouting party of five of a cavalry regiment, who will be entitled to the reward of twenty-five thousand dollars offered by the Secretary of War.

There is an immense force at work on the conspiracy and the track of the conspirators. When the time comes for revelations, such startling facts will be revealed as will make people shudder. It will then be seen that all the talk about "Knights of the Golden Circle," "Sons of Liberty," "American Knights," &c., was not without foundation; that though much of the action of such bands was either futile or betrayed, yet from the seed thus implanted, fostered by inspiration drawn from the enemy's coffers, sprang the hellish idea of assassination, and the tools by which it was successfully executed were only a tithe of the class who would have done the same thing had they possessed sufficient nerve.

The people of the South will suffer the consequences of this great crime, though they may have never connived at it. But it will be known in the end that the chief instigators of the crime were *Northern men*, who, under the cloak of "free speech," "liberty of person," &c., denounced ABRAHAM LINCOLN as a merciless tyrant, and conceived the plot to take his life. The country will yet have cause to thank Gens. BURNSIDE, BURBRIDGE, WALLACE, HOOKER and others, who have come in contact with this internal element, that they treated it as sternly as they did, and to regret that they did not *use hemp on the spot.* I should regret to stir up the passions and resentments of people, but let them think this over thoroughly, and perhaps they will be cooler when the developments of the evidence now accumulating are made public.

Is President Lincoln a Martyr?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Bishop POTTER, in his address of Easter Even, April 15, "To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of New-York," says of President LINCOLN: "A glorious career of service and devotion has been crowned by a martyr's death." Some question has been made whether the good Bishop was strictly correct in applying the term *martyr* to our dear murdered chief. Surely, there need be no scruple about styling him thus; the title belongs to him of right, and may be so applied with the exactest propriety. Nor, assuredly, can such application in this case entail any danger of staling that hallowed title by a too familiar usage. Indeed, I see not how the severest taste in such matters can shrink from enrolling ABRAHAM LINCOLN in "the noble army of martyrs."

For what, I pray, was the cause of his being murdered? No one will allege that personal hostility had anything to do with it; for it is well known, and, I think, generally admitted, that Mr. LINCOLN had not a personal enemy in the world. He was murdered simply because he had done his duty in the great office to which he had been twice chosen by the free voice of his countrymen; because he was unexpressibly dear to the loyal heart of the American people; because he was honored, trusted and loved by the nation he had served so well. This, and nothing but this, was the motive which prompted that most unnatural, most appalling crime.

And it was eminently fitting that such a deed should be done on the very day when the Christian Church celebrates the crucifixion, the martyrdom of her Divine Head. I do not mean that the two events are at all parallel; the infinite difference of the persons must, of course, preclude that. But the two events have thus been providentially associated, and henceforth no human power can dissociate them. As often as that anniversary returns, the thought of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and of what was done to him on Good Friday, 1865, will be mingled with the prayers and meditations of Christian people all over this land; and the memory of him will be the more precious for the sacred memories with which it is entwined; at least, I dare be known to think so. Is it, then, rash or premature to affirm that as GEORGE WASHINGTON stands in history as the father of his country, so ABRAHAM LINCOLN will stand along with him as the savior of his country? Such, or something such, I cannot but think, is the relation under which those two august names will be consorted in immortality. For consorted they will be, beyond all peradventure.

To return to the point with which I began: Our martyred President, I believe, has left no formal expression of his ethical creed. That he was a man of piety and prayer, we know right well, though he made no noise about it. For, as he was great without effort, so was he also good without thinking of it. Taking his moral code, or, if you please, his moral man, as expounded in his official life, I know not how it can be better symbolized than in the following lines from WESLEY's dying counsel to CROMWELL:

"CROMWELL, I charge thee fling away ambition;
By that sin fell the angels: how can man, then,
The image of his Maker, hope to win by't?
Love thyself last; cherish those hearts that hate thee.
Corruption wins not more than honesty.
Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace,
To silence envious tongues. Be just, and fear not:
Let all thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's, and truth's: then, if thou fall'st, O CROMWELL,
Thou fall'st a blessed martyr."

MOURNER.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

THE CAPTURE OF ATZEROTH.

Full Particulars of the Arrest—An Infamous Admission—Atzeroth's Statement.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

FREDERICK CITY, MD., April 22, 1865.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR.

Not a little excitement was created here upon the receipt of the news of the capture of G. ANDREW AZEROTH, the assassin, or the supposed assassin of the Secretary of State, by the troops of Gen. E. B. TYLER, stationed at Monocacy Junction, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Speculations were high as to his being the right person, and not a few, in the excitement of the occasion, desired nothing more than the privilege of torturing him to a slow death.

Many reports have got abroad in reference to the capture of this man, but from those who had charge of the matter I glean the following facts:

THE LOCALITY OF THE CAPTURE.

On the evening of the 19th inst. a party of scouts of the First Delaware Cavalry, Capt. TOWNSEND, returned to camp from a scout, and reported that a suspicious character had been seen in the neighborhood of Germantown, a small village, about twenty miles toward Washington from here, and from what they could learn, he answered the description of one of the suspicious characters concerned in the assassination of the President and Secretary of State. At first but little attention was paid to the matter, but on a consultation of the officers it was resolved that the party should be sent for, Major Arteman commanding the post.

THE CAPTURE.

Capt. TOWNSEND, commanding the Independent Scouts, immediately set to work, and Sergeant ZACHARIAH W. GEMMELL, of Company D, (Capt. TOWNSEND's) First Delaware Cavalry, and six men, were ordered to proceed to the house where it was understood ATZEROTH was staying, and arrest him and such other men as might be found on the premises. The scouts under command of Sergeant GEMMELL left camp about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, and marched to Germantown. Upon arriving at the house of REICHTER, the cousin of the accused, about 3½ o'clock in the morning, the Sergeant disposed of his men about the premises to prevent all chances of escape, and, in company with some of his men, knocked at the door for admittance.

After some hesitation on the part of the inmates the door was cautiously opened, and the sergeant pushed his way into the room, where he found REICHTER's family in bed upon the floor, and the room presenting a very confused appearance. He stated his business to REICHTER, and asked him and his wife if there was such a man as ATZEROTH in the house. At first they denied that there was, but upon the sergeant informing them that he was going to search the house, they informed him that a cousin from the lower part of Maryland was up stairs in bed. Sergeant GEMMILL immediately ascended to one of the rooms above, where he found ATZEROTH in bed with two young men, all quietly sleeping. They were immediately aroused, their clothing thrown on, and taken down stairs, where the sergeant made sure of his man, and made preparations for leaving with his prize.

Before starting he entered into conversation with REICHTER and his wife in reference to ATZEROTH, but their stories were too conflicting, and such a mass of falsehoods, that he resolved to wait until daylight and make search for such other evidence as would throw light upon the matter.

AN INFAMOUS ADMISSION.

He found by questioning different parties whom ATZEROTH had visited, that the accused had come from Washington a day or two before, and at the house of one of the gentlemen, while eating dinner, had, upon the assassination of the President being broached, abruptly stopped eating, and made use of the following language: "If all of them had done their duty, GRANT would have been fixed the same way!"

After making diligent search for additional evidence in the neighborhood, the Sergeant hooked up REICHTER's buggy, and bringing both REICHTER and ATZEROTH with him, returned to camp and reported to Capt. TOWNSEND. After hearing what the Sergeant had to say, the Captain directed that the prisoners should be taken to the headquarters of Major ARTEMAN, for examination.

THE EXAMINATION.

They were examined separately. REICHTER was brought in first, and at the request of Major ARTEMAN, Lieut. W. M. RUNKEL, of the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, proceeded to examine him and take his language down on paper. His answers were vague and unsatisfactory, and it was evident that he and ATZEROTH had made up their minds to adhere to the same story.

In answer to the question by Lieut. RUNKLE, as to whether his cousin, ATZEROTH, had been in Washington, he answered that he didn't know; he believed not; he might have come through there, but he came from the lower part of Maryland. And, notwithstanding, he was subjected to a very severe examination, he would not tell anything in reference to the whereabouts of ATZEROTH up to the time of his arrival at his house, although it was quite evident that he did know. After a few more questions had been put to him in regard to the time that ATZEROTH arrived at his house, he was sent out, and ATZEROTH brought in and examined.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

His statement was also very vague and conflicting in almost every particular, and in the course of the examination contradicted himself pointedly in a number of instances; but, notwithstanding, a great mass of important information was gleaned from him, which was taken down by Lieut RUNKLE, for the information of the proper authorities. ATZEROTH has been on quite intimate terms with a portion of the SURRATT family, and alleges that his business from his home, at Port Tobacco, in Charles County, was with one of that family in reference to a coal oil speculation that they were about entering into.

He says that he knew BOOTH quite well, but had not seen him for some time. He alleges that he left his home about two weeks since, and has been about Washington most of the time since endeavoring to sell a horse to the government. In this particular his statement verged upon the judicrous. First, he had one horse which he brought from Port Tobacco with him, then he had two horses, one of which belonged to SURRATT, then again they were both his, and so on, mixing his account up in such a manner, that it was almost impossible to make head or tail of it.

He had heard of the assassination of President LINCOLN while standing in Pennsylvania-avenue, but paid no attention to it, although there was great excitement on the street at the time. He stopped in Washington all that night, and the next morning (Saturday) went to Georgetown again and took the stage for Rockville; from thence he went to see some of his friends, and then went to the residence of his cousin. REICHTER's house is situated a short distance from what is called the village of Georgetown, some twelve miles from Washington, consisting of one or two houses, and is a very secluded and unfrequented spot, surrounded on all sides by immense groves of pines, and in the midst of a neighborhood which has ever been known to be the hiding place for guerrillas and others, who wished to commit depredations upon the surrounding country.

The inhabitants of the country are, as a class, generally known to be disloyal, and since the arrest of ATZEROTH have been very reticent, almost refusing to answer any questions that may be put to them in reference to the matter of his conduct while with them.

THE PRISONER FULLY IDENTIFIED.

After the examination of the prisoners had been concluded, they were manacled, and with a guard, under Sergt. GEMMILL, were sent to the railroad station, to be forwarded to the headquarters of Gen. E. B. TYLER.

While here, some five or six detective officers who had been searching for him came up and fully identified the accused to be the party they were in search of. No sooner had the news been noised about than the soldiers and citizens congregated about the prisoners, and many were the bitter epithets bestowed upon him. Some desired to lynch him on the spot, but the train arriving he was put on board, and, amid the curses of the crowd, started in the direction of Baltimore.

ATZEROTH'S ANTECEDENTS.

ATZEROTH is a German by birth, but having come to this country when quite a child, he speaks English with as much fluency as a native. He is about five feet seven or eight inches high, with a well-knit and compact frame, and about 29 years of age. His complexion is dark and swarthy, with black crisp hair, and moustache; eyes dark gray, deep set and piercing. His forehead is low, and the general contour of his features stamp him as a man of low character, who would stoop to any action, no matter how vile, for money.

During his examination by Lieut. RUNKLE he manifested considerable of a "devil-may-care" sort of a spirit, and seemed to look upon himself as competent to deal with all ordinary circumstances. In conversation with the guard he asked if he would be allowed a trial, but as the guard could give him no satisfactory answer, his face assumed a troubled expression, and he seldom spoke except when spoken to.

At the Relay House he was taken under the special charge of Gen. TYLER, and was doubly ironed. Soon after his arrival a dispatch ordered him forwarded to Washington, where he was taken by Gen. TYLER, and delivered over to the proper authorities.

Too much credit cannot be given to Capt. TOWNSEND, Maj. ARTMAN and Lieut. RUNKLE for their share in the arrest of this man, but more particularly to Sergt. Z. W. GEMMILL, of the Delaware Cavalry, and his men, for the quiet and efficient manner in which they performed their part in the capture of the party.

ATZEROTH is evidently the paid assassin, hired to do the deed by those who had money, but had not the courage to do it themselves. In what relation he stands to BOOTH, or any of the others, for I believe it a regularly organized and planned conspiracy, will no doubt be made public at the proper time. It is reported that he said to one of his friends some weeks since that he "was poor now, but in a few weeks he would have plenty of gold."

I cannot vouch for the truth of this remark, but I have no reason to disbelieve it. I learn that ATZEROTH's statement, as well as his cousin's, has been forwarded to the Secretary of War, through the proper military channels; also, quite a number of pistol balls, percussion caps, &c., that were found upon his person at the time of his arrest. The authorities are in possession of much valuable information in reference to the assassination, but for prudential reasons it is withheld from the public at present.

Statement of an Actor who was on the Stage in Ford's Theatre—Additional Facts.

From the Chicago Journal.

Mr. WILLIAM J. HAWKE, of this city, who resides at No. 254 State-street, has received a letter from his son HARRY, who is a member of LAURA KEENE's theatrical company, who were playing "Our American Cousin" at Ford's Theatre, in Washington, on the night of the horrid tragedy. He gives some new facts in reference to the assassination and the assassin. We are permitted to publish the letter, which is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 16.

This is the first opportunity I have had to write to you since the assassination of our dear President on Friday night, as I have been in custody nearly ever since. I was one of the principal witnesses of that sad affair, being the only one on the stage at the time of the fatal shot. I was playing *Asa Trenchard* in the "American Cousin." The "old lady" of the theater had just gone off the stage, and I was answering her exit speech when I heard the shot fired. I turned, looked up at the President's box, heard the man exclaim, *Sic semper tyrannis*, saw him jump from the box, seize the flag on the staff and drop to the stage; he slipped when he gained the stage, but got upon his feet in a moment, brandished a large knife, saying, "The South shall be free!" turned his face in the direction I stood, and I recognized him as JOHN WILKES BOOTH. He ran toward me, and I, seeing the knife, thought I was the one he was after, ran off the stage and up a flight of stairs. He made his escape out of a door directly in the rear of the theatre, mounted a horse and rode off.

The above all occurred in the space of a quarter of a minute, and at the time I did not know that the President was shot; although, if I had tried to stop him, he would have stabbed me.

On that night the play was going off so well. Mr. and Mrs. LINCOLN enjoyed it much. She was laughing at my speech when the shot was fired. In fact, it was one laugh from the time the curtain went up until it fell—and to think of such a sorrowful ending.

The Mourning Drapery.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is it premature to suggest that the goods, which are now in use in draping the buildings in mourning, shall, when taken down, be given to the families of deceased soldiers and of those now in the service? I know of one or two instances where the arrangement has already been made. Will you, if you think best, propose it through your columns, and oblige.

H. E.

A Card from Manager Ford.

The following appears in the Baltimore *Sun:*

As my name has been unhappily associated with the deplorable tragedy which has plunged the nation in sorrow, a brief statement is due to the public, especially to those with whom I am personally acquainted.

Entertaining the highest respect and reverence for President LINCOLN, I long ago placed the state box in my theatre in Washington at his command whenever he might see fit to attend the exhibitions; and of this privilege he has occasionally availed himself. On Tuesday, April 11, imperious filial duty constrained me to go to Richmond, and I had and could have no connection, either in general or detail, with what transpired in Washington from that time forward.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH, the assassin, was not a member of my company, and had had no engagement with me for over a year. As any actor who had attained some prominence in his profession, and was not suspected of evil intent, would have had, he had the entree of my theatre, and of this privilege he availed himself to perpetrate the infamous crime which no one less suspected, with which no one had less sympathy, which no one would have done more to prevent, which no one more deeply deplores than I; yet, that it should have taken place in a building under my control will always add poignancy to the regret which I feel in common with my countrymen.

I have been surprised and pained to learn that since this event some persons, to whom my unwavering loyalty must be well known, have yet sought to place an unjust construction upon the fact that a rebel band had played at my theatre in Baltimore. That band came to me in Baltimore accredited as prisoners who had taken the oath of allegiance, and had performed at the War Department, and at Grover's Theatre, in Washington. Before receiving them I conferred with the military authorities, and engaged the band with their knowledge and full concurrence. They were instructed to play and did play the National airs, and played no Southern air or tune which could be construed as expressive of Southern sentiments or sympathies except "Dixie," which our lamented President had just proclaimed "a captured tune." It was designed but as a spectacle of captive musicians presenting "a captured tune," and as a gratification to loyal citizens. With such I have always acted, and to such this brief explanation, made at the earliest possible moment after my arrival home this morning, is due. Such can partially appreciate (I pray they may never fully know) the painful embarrassment in which this foul crime has placed me.

JNO. T. FORD.

BALTIMORE, April 18, 1865.

The Disloyal Clergy in Baltimore.

Gen. WALLACE has addressed the following circular to the clergy of Baltimore:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
BALTIMORE, MD., April 19, 1865.

CIRCULAR: The conduct of certain clergymen in this city has, in some instances, been so positively offensive to loyal people, and, in others, of such doubtful propriety, to say nothing about taste, as to have become a cause of bad feeling with many well-disposed citizens.

As you must be aware, the recent tragedy, so awful in circumstance, and nationally so calamitous, has, as well it might, inflamed the sensibilities of men and women who esteem their loyalty only a little less sacred than their religion.

In this state of affairs you will undoubtedly perceive the wisdom of avoiding, on your own part, everything in the least calculated to offend the sensibilities mentioned. You will also perceive the propriety of requiring members of your congregation, male and female, who may be so unfortunate as to have been sympathizers with the rebellion, not to bring their politics into the church.

So profound is my reverence for your truly sacred profession, that, in the sincere hope of avoiding any necessity for interfering with the exercise of your office, I choose this method of respectfully warning you of the existing state of public feeling, and calling upon you, in the name of our common Saviour, to lend me your influence and energetic assistance, to be exerted in every lawful way, to soothe irritations and calm excitements. You know that what I thus request I have the power to enforce. You ought, also, to know that, to save the community from the dishonor and consequences of a public outbreak, it would be my duty to exercise all the power I possess, without regard to persons or congregations.

If you feel that you cannot yourself comply with this fraternal solicitation, or that you are unable to control evil-disposed members of your flock, I suggest that it is better, far better, in every respect, that you should close the doors of your church for a season at least.

I have no fear that the kindliness of my purpose in thus communicating with you will be mistaken; and that you may not understand yourself as accused, or specially selected from the mass of your professional brethren, you are informed that a copy of this note has been or will be addressed to every clergyman in the city. Very respectfully, your friend,

LEW WALLACE,
Major General Commanding.

Official: D. P. THURSTON, Capt. A. D. C.

A Caution.

The Bridgeport *Standard* says:

In 1861, just as the rebellion broke out, there happened to be a certain Professor in one of our colleges coming north from Washington, who bore such a strong resemblance to ABRAHAM LINCOLN that ninety-nine persons in a hundred would have sworn that he was the President. A description of the one was accurate for both. He arrived in Baltimore at the time when the secession furore was at its height and was placed in extreme jeopardy from the fact that a report was circulated by some one who saw him, stating that he President was making his way through Maryland for the north. If he had taken any public conveyance, the mob would have discovered him and taken his life. We heard him narrate the unpleasant and dangerous position in which his unenviable resemblance to the nation's Chief Magistrate placed him. He was obliged to leave Baltimore on foot and travel many miles on unfrequented roads. When it became necessary to seek a house for food and shelter, he feared recognition, arrest and a mob. He finally went to a house, conversed with the inmates in the French language, until he had the good fortune to discover that they were Union people, and then he informed them who he was and the cause of his flight on foot from Baltimore. This family kept him concealed a few days, and then conveyed him cautiously to Pennsylvania and safety. We have narrated this incident in order to show the liability of arresting the wrong man by the mere description given in the papers. To one such counterpart of such a peculiar looking man as ABRAHAM LINCOLN, there would be a hundred counterparts of JOHN W. BOOTH and his associate assassins, and it will not be in the least surprising if a thousand innocent men should be arrested, each of whom will resemble, in a greater or less degree, one or another of these anxiously sought criminals.

Circular of Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Catholic Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Bishop DOMENEC, has issued the following circular to the clergy and laity of his diocese:

To the Rev. Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Pittsburgh:

An awful calamity has suddenly fallen upon our beloved and afflicted country. Our Chief Magistrate—one so universally loved, the chosen one of the people, the idol of the nation—is taken away from amongst us, and, alas! taken away by the cruel hands of a wretched assassin. In this the hour of our bereavement, it is not then enough merely to give vent to our grief, to bewail in sorrow a nation's loss. We must, dearly beloved brethren, have recourse, by prayer to the throne of God, that He may look upon our afflicted country with the eyes of mercy and love, and avert from us all the evil consequences which such an irreparable loss might otherwise produce. We must pray for our present Chief Magistrate, that his administration may be conducted in righteousness, and be eminently useful to our dear country. We must pray for the members of the Cabinet—that God may enlighten them by His wisdow, strengthen them by His powers, and shield them by his protection. Hence we do hereby ordain that the prayers for our rulers and civil authorities be most faithfully recited in all the churches under our care; and do furthermore recommend the faithful in their daily prayers to implore the blessings of God upon our sorrowing country.

†DOMENEC, Bishop of Pittsburgh.

J. HICKEY, Secretary.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, April 19, 1865.

A Letter from the Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway.

The following letter from the Manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad to E. P. BEACH, the General Agent, reflects the opinion in Canada regarding the murder of President LINCOLN:

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
MONTREAL, April 20, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR: We have all been fearfully shocked here by the dreadful doings at Washington. We had a public meeting yesterday to express sympathy with your people under their sad bereavement, and disgust and detestation at the horrible crime which has been committed. I send you a paper giving a full account of the proceedings.

[This report has already appeared in the TIMES.]

The meeting was one of the most influential that I ever remember seeing in Montreal, and the sentiments expressed were those of the whole community.

I closed the whole of our offices and workshops, and I also telegraphed to Portland, Detroit, Port Huron and Buffalo that I wished every mark of respect to be shown to the memory of the late President by all parties connected with the service.

I have no doubt that the proceedings of the meeting here will find their way into the New-York papers.

We all have a great interest in improving the feeling between the two peoples, and I can assure you that no one more than myself desires to see a more friendly spirit animating all parties.

Yours, very truly, J. HICKSON.

False Report About Booth's Contemplated Marriage.

The Boston *Advertiser* prints the following note from one competent to give a correct statement:

BOSTON, April 21, 1865.

To the Editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser:

In your paper of this morning you give a dispatch from Cincinnati, stating that J. WILKES BOOTH was to have been married soon to a daughter of Senator HALE. There is no truth in the statement, nor the slightest foundation for it; and I would request that, in justice to Senator HALE and his family, you will give this the same publicity you have the statement.

Gen. Patterson and President Lincoln.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* gives the following anecdote of Mr. LINCOLN, which he says is equally creditable to Gen. CAMERON and Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT. Gen. PATTERSON had sought and obtained an interview with the two gentlemen last named in order to have an investigation of the causes of his failure in his campaign, the result of which effort he thus states. Both admitted that they now viewed the case in a very different light from their previous understanding of it.

At the close of the interview, Gen. CAMERON said he would like the President to see the orders and correspondence, to which I replied that I desired this exceedingly. Mr. SCOTT offered to see the President at once. He did so. The President fixed that evening. I called at the hour named, was most kindly received, and read the papers, to which the President attentively listened. When I had finished the President said, in substance, "General, I have never found fault with you nor censured you; I have never been able to see that you could have done anything else than you did do. You obeyed orders, and I am satisfied with your conduct." This was said with a manner so frank, candid and manly as to secure my respect, confidence and good will. I expressed my gratification with and sincere thanks for his fairness toward me, and his courtesy in hearing my case, giving me some five hours of his time. I said that so far as he and the War Department were concerned I was satisfied, but that I must have a trial by my peers, to have a public approval, and to stop the abuse daily lavished upon me. The President replied that he would cheerfully accede to any practical measure to do me justice, but that I need not expect to escape abuse as long as I was of any importance or value to the community; adding that he received infinitely more abuse than I did, but that he had ceased to regard it, and I must learn to do the same.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Another Speech by President Johnson.

HIS RESPONSE TO THE LOYAL SOUTHERNERS.

The following is President JOHNSON's reply to the loyal Southerners who waited upon him on Monday:

It is hardly necessary for me on this occasion to say that my sympathies and impulses in connection with this nefarious rebellion beat in unison with yours. Those who have passed through this bitter ordeal, and who participated in it to a great extent, are more competent, as I think, to judge and determine the true policy which should be pursued. [Applause.] I have but little to say on this question in response to what has been said. It enunciates and expresses my own feelings to the fullest extent; and in much better language than I can at the present moment summon to my aid. The most that I can say is that, entering upon the duties that have devolved upon me under circumstances that are perilous and responsible, and being thrown into the position I now occupy unexpectedly, in consequence of the sad event, the heinous assassination which has taken place—in view of all that is before me and the circumstances that surround me—I cannot but feel that your encouragement and kindness are peculiarly acceptable and appropriate. I do not think you, who have been familiar with my course—you who are from the South, deem it necessary for me to make any professions as to the future on this occasion, nor to express what my course will be upon questions that may arise. If my past life is no indication of what my future will be, my professions were both worthless and empty; and in returning you my sincere thanks for this encouragement and sympathy, I can only reiterate what I have said before, and, in part, what has just been read. As far as clemency and mercy are concerned, and the proper exercise of the pardoning power, I think I understand the nature and character of the latter. In the exercise of clemency and mercy that pardoning power should be exercised with caution. I do not give utterance to my opinions on this point in any spirit of revenge or unkind feelings. Mercy and clemency have been pretty large ingredients in my composition, having been the Executive of a State, and thereby placed in a position in which it was necessary to exercise clemency and mercy. I have been charged with going too far, being too lenient, and have become satisfied that mercy without justice is a crime, and that when mercy and clemency are exercised by the Executive, it should always be done in view of justice, and in that manner alone is properly exercised that great perogative. The time has come, as you who have had to drink this bitter cup are fully aware, when the American people should be made to understand the true nature of crime—of crime generally. Our people have a high understanding, as well as of the necessity for its punishment; but in the catalogue of crimes there is one, and that the highest known to the laws and the Constitution, of which, since the days of JEFFERSON and AARON BURR, they have become oblivious. That is—treason. Indeed, one who has become distinguished in treason, and in this rebellion said that "when traitors become numerous enough treason becomes respectable, and to become a traitor was to constitute a portion of the aristocracy of the country." God protect the people against such an aristocracy. Yes, the time has come when the people should be taught to understand the length and breadth, the depth and height of treason. An individual occupying the highest position among us was lifted to that position by the free offering of the American people—the highest position on the habitable globe. This man we have seen, revered and loved—one who, if he erred at all, erred ever on the side of clemency and mercy. That man we have seen treason strike, through a fitting instrument, and we have beheld him fall like a bright star falling from its sphere. Now, there is none but would say, if the question came up, what should be done with the individual who assassinated the Chief Magistrate of the nation—he is but a man—one man after all; but if asked what should be done with the assassin, what should be the penalty, the forfeit exacted? I know what response dwells in every bosom. It is, that he should pay the forfeit with his life. And hence we see there are times when mercy and clemency, without justice, become a crime. The one should temper the other, and bring about that proper mean. And if we should say this when the case was the simple murder of one man by his fellow man, what should we say when asked what should be done with him, or them, or those who have raised impious hands to take away the life of a nation composed of thirty millions of people? What would be the reply to that question? But while in mercy we remember justice, in the language that has been uttered I say, justice toward the leaders, the conscious leaders; but I also say amnesty, conciliation, clemency and mercy to the thousands of our countrymen whom you and I know have been deceived or driven into this infernal rebellion. And so I return to where I started from, and again repeat, that it is time our people were taught to know that treason is a crime, not a mere political difference, not a mere contest between two parties, in which one succeeded and the other has simply failed. They must know it is treason; for if they had succeeded the life of the nation would have been reft from it—the Union would have been destroyed. Surely by the constitution sufficiently defines treason. It consists in levying war against the United States, and in giving their enemies aid and comfort. With this definition it requires the exercise of no great acumen to ascertain who are traitors. It requires no great perception to tell who have levied war against the United States; nor does it require any great stretch of reasoning to ascertain who has given aid to the enemies of the United States; and when the Government of the United States does ascertain who are the conscious and intelligent traitors, the penalty and the forfeit should be paid. [Applause.] I know how to appreciate the condition of being driven from one's home. I can sympathize with him whose all has been taken from him—with him who has been denied the place that gave his children birth. But let us, withal, in the restoration of true government, proceed temperately and dispassionately, and hope and pray that the time will come, as I believe, when all can return and remain at our homes, and treason and traitors be driven from our land—[applause]—when again law and order shall reign, and the banner of our country be unfurled over every inch of territory within the area of the United States. [Applause.] In conclusion, let me thank you most profoundly for this encouragement and manifestation of your regard and respect, and assure you that I can give no greater assurance regarding the settlement of this question, than that I intend to discharge my duty, and in that way which shall, in the earliest possible hour, bring back peace to our distracted country. And I hope the time is not far distant when our people can all return to their homes and firesides and resume their various avocations.

President Johnson's Family.

We find the following in one of our exchanges; we presume its statements are reliable:

"Mr. JOHNSON's family resides at present in Nashville, Tennessee, and consists of his wife and four children—two sons and two daughters. His son ROBERT is twenty-nine, and ANDREW JOHNSON, Jr., is twelve years of age. His two daughters, with their families, also reside in Nashville, having been driven from their homes in Eastern Tennessee. One of Mr. JOHNSON's sons (CHARLES), a surgeon in the army, was thrown from his horse in the year 1863, and killed; and Col. STOVER, a son-in-law, commanding the Fourth regiment of Tennessee infantry, was killed in the battle of Nashville, while gallantly leading his command, on the 16th of December, 1864. Judge PATTERSON, who is also a son-in-law of the President, lives in Nashville. Mrs. JOHNSON has been in very delicate health for some time past, and it is probable Mrs. Col. STOVER will preside over the Presidential household.

Senator Doolittle on the In-coming President.

The following remarks were made by Senator DOOLITTLE at a meeting of his neighbors at Racine, Wisconsin, on receiving news of the President's murder:

FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS, AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: ABRAHAM LINCOLN is dead. He has fallen at the hands of an assassin.

His confidential adviser, the Secretary of State, has also been stabbed by an assassin, and, from some strange confusion in the telegraph reports, we do not know at this hour whether he is dead or alive.

My soul is overwhelmed, and would sink utterly, but that I know God lives, and our beloved country is in His holy keeping.

To any other people than my own neighbors I could not now open my mouth to speak at all. And even to you, on this occasion, I will only answer such earnest inquiries as you have pressed upon me and claim that I ought to answer.

And those questions do not concern President LINCOLN nor Secretary SEWARD. You all know their good and great qualities. Though dead, they yet live—live in their writings, in their speeches, in their great deeds, and in the grandest events of history, in which they have been chief actors.

As in the revolutionary period in which our Republic was formed, GEORGE WASHINGTON was the great character, and HAMILTON was his confidential adviser; so when future generations shall read the history of the second revolutionary crisis in which our Republic is now redeemed and regenerated from the curse of slavery, ABRAHAM LINCOLN will stand out the greatest man of the age; and WILLIAM H. SEWARD will be associated with him as HAMILTON is with WASHINGTON, to the latest generation.

But it is not of them that you wish to hear, nor that I could speak to-night.

You ask me to speak of ANDREW JOHNSON. Who is he? what is he? and, what will be his policy? And you insist that I shall give you as a neighbor and a friend, what information I may have upon that most important subject. I will answer you briefly and from the best information I have.

He is, I think, a native of North Carolina. He was an humble mechanic, a tailor by trade, and, it is said, received instructions in the first rudiments of education from his devoted wife. He is a man of medium stature, compact and strong built, of dark complexion and deep set black eyes. He is of bilious temperament, of strong intellect, indomitable energy and iron will, in whose character I should say the strongest feature of all is that of stern justice, mingled with a genuine hatred of all forms of aristocracy and oppression, and a patriotism so ardent that it amounts to a passion, almost a religion. He was the real author of the Homestead Law, although it did not pass both Houses until after the rebellion began. On account of his determined and constant support of that measure of the people, and which, of itself would bar slavery out of all the new territories, the aristocratic slaveholders of the South—MASON, SLIDELL, TOOMBS, DAVIS, and the like, long before the rebellion, hated him with a perfect hatred.

I have occasion to know how much he reciprocated their feelings toward him, for when I was occasionally, as a young Senator, engaged in controversy with them, he always took great pleasure in referring me to the necessary documents to enable me successfully to controvert them.

But, you ask me, is he a sober man?

Such was certainly his character during all the time he was in the Senate of the United States. My best impression is that he did not drink at all at that time. After his leaving the Senate to go to Tennessee as a Brigadier-General, to act as military Governor, I, of course, do not know whether he did or did not, like a great many of the officers in the army, indulge in drinking. I am informed that when he left Tennessee to come on to Washington to attend the inauguration, he was just recovering from a severe illness. That he came upon most urgent solicitation, against his own preferences. That he was sustained and kept up more or less by stimulants prescribed and recommended by his physician. He was still suffering from his malady when probably he ought to have been under the charge of his physician on the day of his inauguration.

What occurred then has given rise to a thousand criticisms and apprehensions. I shall not go farther into that than to say, I saw him several times afterward before I left Washington, at the house of Mr. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, where he was staying by invitation, in company with Hon. PRESTON KING, of New-York, and I found him recovering from illness, and, so far as I could judge in all respects, as he was in the Senate. I do not believe that ANDREW JOHNSON, who always lived a temperate and upright life until past fifty years of age, now that the great responsibilities of the Presidency are thrown upon him, can or will permit himself to indulge in the use of intoxicating drinks, and thus endanger that republic for which he has done and suffered so much, and for which he would willingly lay down his life. I would sooner believe that he would forswear all intoxicating drinks whatsoever.

But you ask me again what policy will he pursue?

As to the reconstruction question he will undoubtedly pursue the same policy of Mr. LINCOLN. In his address, when inaugurated, speaking of the States, he said, "They are not dead, but sleeping."

He is fully committed in favor of the reorganized free States of Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana. As to this affair of Gen. WEITZEL in Virginia, in allowing the return of the rebel Legislature to Richmond, he has not spoken, and of course I cannot assume to speak for him.

But what course will he pursue toward the traitors? We can only judge by his record. Early in the rebellion, during the last days of BUCHANAN's Administration, on the 2d of March, 1861, in a speech in reply to LANE, of Oregon, speaking of the firing upon the *Star of the West*, and the seizure of our arsenals, docks, forts and navy-yards, he used this memorable language: "Show me who has been engaged in these conspiracies, who has fired upon our flag, who has given instructions to take our forts, and custom-houses, and arsenals, and dockyards, and I will show you a traitor." [Applause in the galleries. When order was restored he continued:] "*Were I President* of the United States, I would do as THOMAS JEFFERSON did in 1806, with AARON BURR, I would have them arrested, and if convicted within the meaning and scope of the constitution, *by the Eternal God I would execute them.*"

He is now President. Has anything since occurred to make him repent that solemn oath, or change his stern resolve?

His wife and children have been captured by rebels, suffering all but death; his property has been confiscated by them; his sons imprisoned; his neighbors and friends shot, murdered in cold blood, hung, gibbeted; and for no offence but that of loyalty to the Government of the United States. I see nothing in all this calculated to change his convictions or his purpose. On the other hand, in his speech upon the fall of Richmond and LEE's surrender, while most others, in the delirium of joy and exultation over our success and of the approach of peace, spoke of amnesty, he alone did not forget the stern demands of justice—for "he is made of sterner stuff." Upon this subject he said: "The halter to influential traitors; to the honest boy, the deluded man, who has been deceived into the rebel ranks, I would extend leniency; I would say, renew your support to the government and become a good citizen; but the leaders I would hang."

And now, after the culmination of all the wickedness of rebellion in the assassination of the President and the Secretary of State—as he lifts his hand by the dead body of the President to repeat the solemn oath administered by the Chief Justice, I see nothing to change his convictions. When he uttered those words, "the duties are mine, I will perform them trusting in God," I think I see the same patriotic indignation beaming from those deep black eyes, and lighting up that iron face, which I saw four years ago, when he uttered in the Senate those words—now so terrible to traitors—"By the Eternal God I would execute them."

In this respect I think the administration of Mr. JOHNSON may differ from that of Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. LINCOLN would have dealt with the rebels as an indulgent father deals with erring children. Mr. JOHNSON will deal with them more like a stern and incorruptible judge. Thus in a moment the sceptre of power has passed from a hand of flesh to a hand of iron.

How strangely overruled have all things been to destroy slavery and the aristocracy founded upon it. Its maddened fanatical leaders made war upon the government to regain political power; that power has been utterly destroyed. They made war to extend and strengthen slavery; the war has destroyed it, and set free every slave.

And now, by madly wreaking vengeance upon the head of the great, generous, magnanimous LINCOLN, who, in the overflowing goodness of his heart, was just ready to issue a proclamation of amnesty to save them, they have put the necks of their leaders into a halter, with no power to save but in the clemency of one sternly just, who, four years ago, declared in the most solemn form that, if President, he would execute them, and whose subsequent career and experience have all tended to strengthen rather than weaken that resolution.

Knowing them both as I do, I have said to Mr. LINCOLN, be strong of heart and of good courage. Justice demands the punishment of the great criminals.

To Mr. JOHNSON I would say while administering justice remember mercy.

I have thus, my friends, very hastily, but without reserve, given you an answer to your earnest inquiries.

Of course I speak by no authority, and merely from first impressions, rather as a duty to you, as a neighbor and friend, having had some greater and better opportunities for personally knowing the man upon whom, by this terrible calamity, the great office of President has been thrown in these tremulous times.

Ex-President Pierce on the Death of Mr. Lincoln.

The Concord (N. H.) *Patriot* gives the following report of a speech made by Ex-President PIERCE, a few evenings since, in response to calls from a crowd, which waited upon him to ascertain his sentiments:

FELLOW-TOWNSMEN: I come to ascertain the motives of this call. What is your desire? [Some person in the crowd replied: "We wish to hear some words from you on this sad occasion." Gen. PIERCE proceeded.] I wish I could address to you words of solace. But that can hardly be done. The magnitude of the calamity, in all its aspects, is overwhelming. If your hearts are oppressed by events more calculated to awaken profound sorrow and regret than any which have hitherto occurred in our history, mine mingles its deepest regrets and sorrows with yours. It is to be hoped that the great wickedness and atrocity was confined, morally and actually, to the heads and hearts of but two individuals of all those who still survive on this continent; and that they may speedily, and in obedience to law, meet the punishment due to their unparalleled crimes. It is well that you—it is well that I—well that all men worthy to be called citizens of the United States, make manifest, in all suitable forms, the emotions incident to the bereavement and distress which have been brought to the hearths and homes of the two most conspicuous families of the republic. I give them my warm, outgushing sympathy, as I am sure all persons within the hearing of my voice must do. But beyond grief and loss, there will abide with us, inevitably, the most painful memories. Because, as citizens obedient to law, revering the constitution, holding fast to the Union, thankful for the period of history which succeeded the Revolution of so many years of peaceful growth and prosperity, and loving, with the devotion of true and faithful children, all that belongs to the advancement and glory of the nation, we can never forget or cease to deplore the great crime and deep stain. [A Voice from the crowd—"Where is your flag?"] It is not necessary for me to show my devotion for the stars and stripes by any special exhibition, or upon the demand of any man or body of men. My ancestors followed it through the revolution—one of them, at least, never having seen his mother's roof from the beginning to the close of that protracted struggle. My brothers followed it in the war of 1812; and I left my family, in the Spring of 1847, among you, to follow its fortunes and maintain it upon a foreign soil. But this you all know. If the period during which I have served our State and country in various situations, commencing more than thirty-five years ago, have left the question of my devotion to the flag, the Constitution and the Union in doubt, it is too late now to remove it, by any such exhibition as the enquiry suggests. Besides, to remove such doubts from minds where they may have been cultivated by a spirit of dominition and partisan rancor, if such a thing were possible, would be of no consequence to you, and is certainly of none to me. The malicious questionings would return to reassert their supremacy and pursue the work of injustice. Concious of the infirmities of temperment, which to a greater or less extent beset us all, I have never felt or found that violence or passion was ultimately productive of beneficial results. It is gratifying to perceive that your observation, briefer than mine, has lead your minds to the same conclusion. What a priceless commentary upon this general thought, is the final reported conversation between the late President and his Cabinet; and with that dispatch comes news to warrent the cheering hope that, in spite of the knife of the assassin, the life and intellect of the Secretary of State may, through providence, be spared to us in this appalling emergency. I thank you for the silent attention with which you have listened to me, and for the manifestations of your approval as my neighbors, and will not detain you in the storm longer than to add my best wishes for you all, and for what, individually and collectively, we ought to hold most dear,—Our country, our whole country! Good night.

The Fugitive Rebel Chief and His Surplus Funds.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If JEFF. DAVIS escapes, he will not take with him quite so much gold from the Richmond banks as you state in this morning's paper, though enough, probably, for pocket money while ending his days in remorse and obscurity. You will remember, and the facts are corroborated by one of your leading correspondents in Richmond, that the rebel Congress, before it adjourned, under the whip and spur of DAVIS and LEE, after having once refused, finally *did* pass an act *levying an assessment* of twenty-five per cent. on all the specie in the Confederacy, whether held by corporations or individuals, provided the amount so held exceeded $200; in other words, seizing it by force, which was the way the rebels enforced their assessments. Circulars were issued to the proper officers in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, and an agent was even dispatched to Texas to collect this assessment of specie, or to obtain its equivalent in supplies.

The Richmond banks had about one and a quarter millions of specie; 25 per cent. of this, or $300,000, was promptly collected but a few days before the evacuation, and this, together with what bullion, (not much,) remained in the rebel treasury, was successfully carried off. But there were no other collections made in Virginia, save, perhaps, at Danville, and DAVIS could only get in addition what he might possibly collect at the point of the bayonet, at points in his flight. So that the amount of booty which he and his companions may be able to carry off will not be as many millions as people generally suppose. A great many people in Virginia who possessed a few hundreds or thousands in gold, made preparations to evade the forced assessment by dividing it around among members of their families, in sums of two hundred dollars each. It is a prevalent theory among leading rebels in Richmond, that, if DAVIS succeeds in crossing the Mississippi, he will endeavor to run the blockade at Galveston, which is done now with great ease. VERITAS.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—Monday night the company rooms in Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, were thrown open to public inspection, they were handsomely draped in black, but the centre of attraction seemed to be the room of Company B, and without dispute Sergt. EDWARDS and the members of the committee have tastefully executed the task of putting the room in mourning. The side walls are completely covered with black cloth, relieved only by wreaths of immortelles suspended by white ribbon, while from the Union altar in the centre of the room, rises a white marble shaft, on which the word Lincoln appears surrounded by a wreath; before the altar, kneeling in an attitude of heart-broken grief, with hair disheveled and face buried in her hands, is Columbia. So solemn and impressive is the whole effect, that one could almost hear her sobs, and fancy that her bosom was heaving with grief. The room will be open for inspection every evening this week.

PICKPOCKETS ARRESTED.—Yesterday, Justice DOWLING committed JACOB BOHR, HENRY O'BRIEN, JOHN CONNOLLY and JEREMIAH DRISCOLL, alleged pickpockets. THOMAS BURKE, of Mulberry-street, was apprehended by Officer POWERS, of the Seventh Precinct, and JERRY DRISCOLL was arrested by Detective Officer WONDERLY, of Brooklyn, for picking pockets near the Hall of Records. Both were caught in the act. HENRY O'BRIEN, wire-worker, attempted to steal a watch from Mr. CHARLES D. DAWSON, of the Park Hotel, and was arrested by Officer MCDERMOTT, of the Second Precinct. JOHN ZIMMER attempted to steal a watch from Mr. JOSEPH BIRCH, of Congress-street, Newark, and was apprehended by Policeman THEAN, of the Second Precinct. All of the foregoing prisoners were detained, last night, at the Second Ward Police Station.

A PLOT TO INTRODUCE YELLOW FEVER INTO THIS CITY.—Capt. SMITH, of the brig *J. Titus*, arrived on Monday from Bermuda, reports that the United States Consul at that port had discovered a plot to introduce the yellow fever into New-York. It appears that a Dr. BLACKBURN, of Wilmington, N. C., had collected four bales of infected clothing, consisting of sheets, shirts and other refuse matter, from the hospitals, which he intended to ship to New-York for the purpose of spreading the fever in the city. The bales were taken in charge by the authorities, and would be burnt on Quarantine Island two days after Capt. SMITH left.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A young man of about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, well attired, having a plain gold ring on the left little finger, and wearing a silver escapement Tobias watch, with steel chain, dropped in Fulton-st., near Water, and instantly expired, about 8 o'clock Monday evening. On his person was found the following memorandum: "C. W. FARREL, care WM. F. MURPHY & SONS, Box No. 1,666 Post-office, Philadelphia, Penn." The body was taken to the Second Ward Police Station. Coroner GOVER held an inquest yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict of "Death from disease of the heart."

THE KNIFE IN THE FOURTH WARD.—At about 1 o'clock on Monday morning a fight occurred at the intersection of Frankfort and William streets, between CLAUS SCHONMACHER and EMANUEL DOMIN, and the former was seriously stabbed in the abdomen by DOMIN, it is alleged. The latter was apprehended by Officer BUCKLEY, of the Fourth Precinct, and SCHONMACHER was taken to his abode, in Rector-street, near Washington-street. Coroner COLLIN held an ante-mortem inquisition yesterday.

ALLEGED DISLOYALIST COMMITTED.—Mr. MORRIS HILER, of No. 289 Elizabeth-street, appeared before Justice DOWLING, and made an affidavit against WILLIAM STEWART for exulting over the assassination of the late President. The accused was apprehended by Policeman WRIGHT, of the Broadway force, and committed to the Tombs in default of $1 000 bail to keep the peace six months. STEWART says that HILER's affidavit is false.

REFUSING TO DISPLAY MOURNING.—Some disturbance occurred in Eighth-street, on Sunday morning, in consequence of the refusal of a Mr. MCGARY, who resides in Eighth-street, near Sixth-avenue, to display mourning for President LINCOLN. A number of persons procured a quantity of tar and threw it over the doors and windows of MCGARY's house, and would probably have proceeded to acts of violence

had not the police interfered. Considerable excitement existed in the neighborhood during the day.

THE HOPPER FARM.—The long-pending litigation in respect to the Hopper Farm, familiar to most real estate lawyers, has at last been brought to an end. JOHN HOPPER, by his will made in 1815, devised this farm to his three grandchildren, with the direction that the property should not be sold, but that the executors should lease the same, and pay the rents to the heirs, and that in case of the death of one or more of the grandchildren, without lawful issue, his or her proportion should go to the survivor or survivors. These limitations were long considered void, and the grandchildren partitioned among themselves. A litigation afterward arose upon the construction of the will, and the Court of Appeals, in Brewster vs. Striker, decided that the three grandchildren took no estate which could be sold upon execution by a judgment creditor of one of them. Upon ANN STRIKER's death without issue, the devises under her will claimed her share of the property, while the two other grandchildren claimed, as survivors under the will of JOHN HOPPER. The litigation which arose from this was determined by the Court of Appeals in December, 1862, in favor of the survivor. A reargument was had, resulting in an affirmance of the previous decision in the Autumn of 1863. In the meantime, however, another grandchild died and a new partition suit was commenced in the nature of a bill of supplement and revivor, and has lately been brought to a termination. This large estate, therefore, consisting of 1,027 lots, between Sixth-avenue and the North River and Forty-ninth and Fifty-fourth streets, has been freed from the "meshes of the law" which have entangled it for forty-five years, and it will soon be put upon the market. Seventy-six of the lots are to be sold by JAMES M. MILLER, at No. 111 Broadway, on Thursday next.

SUICIDES BY DROWNING.—Coroner WILDEY held an inquest upon the body of an unknown woman, of about 30 years of age, who was found in the dock at Pier No. 43 North River. Deceased was seen on the pier shortly before her body was found, and it is supposed that she leaped overboard. She was of medium size and not well clad....A man jumped overboard from the Jersey ferry-boat *New-York*, on her 7:50 trip, last evening. He was apparently about 30 years of age and was well dressed. He committed the act with great deliberation, and with an evident design to make his suicide effective. No attempt was made to recover the body.

THE REVOLVER.—MICHAEL GAFFNEY and THOS. SCULLY, of No. 91 Tenth-avenue, recently quarreled, and GAFFNEY fired upon SCULLY, but failed to wound him, and the two separated. On Monday night they again met, and the quarrel was renewed, when GAFFNEY again attempted to shoot his antagonist, but was prevented by the interference of a third person. Policeman GRASSICK, of the Sixteenth Precinct, apprehended GAFFNEY, and he was committed by Justice LEDWITH in default of $1 500 bail. JAMES LANIN, who attempted to interfere with the officer, was also arrested and committed for trial.

SUICIDE IN THE TOMBS.—On Monday night PHILLIP EITSEY, a Frenchman, whom Justice DOWLING had committed for disorderly conduct, committed suicide by hanging. He tore a strip from the blanket on his bed and with it hanged himself to a water-pipe in his cell, and when found by night watchman FINLEY he was quite dead. He was about 25 years of age. An inquest was held upon the body, yesterday, by Coroner COLLIN.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—On Monday a son of Mr. DROMGOLD, of Eighty-ninth-street, near Avenue A, accidentally fell into the dock at the foot of Ninetieth-street, and was drowning, when the father and Mr. ORCHARD, a friend of the family, leaped overboard and attempted to save him. Mr. ORCHARD reached the boy, but sank from exhaustion before aid could be extended from the pier. Mr. ORCHARD leaves a wife and two children.

HUMAN HEAD ON A ROOF.—The head of a female, with face upturned, was found on the roof of No. 218 Greene-street, and until Policeman SIMPSON, of the Fifteenth Ward, made an investigation, it was thought that a murder had been committed. It appears that a medical student, whose abode is at No. 218 Greene-street, had placed the head on the roof to dry.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Formerly Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS, 30 Wall St. N.Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Persons Opening Accounts may Deposit and Draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed Interest on their daily balance at four per cent.

Collections made upon any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway.
7-30 LOAN AGENCY.
Four Per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to check at sight.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Successors to
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
U. S. "7 3-10 LOAN."
Commission allowed Bankers, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for resale.
All denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery.
All kinds of United States securities bought and sold.

7-30 LOAN.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
has all denominations ready for delivery.
Commission allowed to banks, brokers, insurance companies and all who buy for other parties.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 451 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.
ARTILLERY HORSES from 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.
Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $180 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.
L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF SOLDIERS who have been killed or died in the service of the United States can have their arrears of pay, bounty and pensions collected and cashed by writing or applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, authorized Government Agents.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

ACCOUNTS OF MUSTERED OUT AND discharged officers speedily settled; also, arrears of pay and all other claims collected or purchased.
L. BROWN & CO., Military and Naval Bankers and Collectors, No. 2 Park-place.

QUARTERMASTERS' AND NAVY AGENTS vouchers purchased by McILVAINE & WALDEN, No. 13 Broad-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TITAN IRON WORKS.—HENRY STEELE & SON, Agents, Jersey City, N. J., manufacturers of PORTABLE ENGINES AND OIL-BORING MACHINERY.
A number of 10-horse engines, mounted on 12-horse boilers, ready for immediate delivery. Send for circulars, or apply as above.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HORIZONTAL HIGH pressure engines, 12 inch cylinder, 30-inch stroke, complete. Apply to W. M. B. HARTLEY, No. 32 Pine-st.

STEAM-POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—At the Marble Works, No. 109 East 22d-st.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A BRANCH office at No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York, and shall be prepared to execute promptly orders for every description of bars, boiler, plate, angle, and T iron, light rail, &c. MORRIS, WHEELER & CO, Philadelphia.
Address No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York, or No. 1,608 Market-st., Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Cents.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestions and Inflammations	25
2.	Cures Worms, Worm-fever, Worm colic, &c	25
3.	Cures Crying-colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	Cures Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	25
6.	Cures Cholera-Morbus, Nausea or Vomiting	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Face-Ache	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headache, or Vertigo	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Costiveness	25
11.	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, profuse Periods	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, difficult Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism and all Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Old Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Cures Opthalmy, sore, weak inflamed Eyes	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, or Influenza	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough, or violent Coughs	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges, and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands & Swellings	50
24.	Cures General Debility, or physical Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	50
26.	Cures Sea Sickness, or sickness from riding	50
27.	Cures Kidney Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	Cures Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	100
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, and wetting the bed	50
31.	Cures Painful Periods, even with Spasms	50
32.	Cures Sufferings at change of life, and palpitations	100
33.	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance	100
34.	Cures Diphtheria, and Ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case of thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book complete	$10 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book	6 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case and book	5 00
Case of fifteen boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and book	2 50
Case of any six boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and Book	1 25

These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, with directions, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., Office and Depot, 562 Broadway, N.Y. For sale by every Medicine Dealer.
DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE SHOULD stand simple, pure, majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its capital. So stand HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, established over 16 years.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies.
Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.
Paper mills, new and old.
Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.
Saw mills with timbered lands.
Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.
In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., with easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.
Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.
For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

FORTY BALES OF COTTON.—THE UNdersigned will pay the officers and men, attached to the U. S. steamer *Quaker City*, in June, 1864, their respective shares in the proceeds of 40 bales of cotton, picked up at sea by said vessel, upon application at his office, No. 113 South 5th-st., in the city of Philadelphia, and presentation of the proper papers and certificates according to the regulations of the Fourth Auditor's office, for the payment of prize money.
THOMAS HART, Jr.,
Attorney for Capt. James M Frailey,
Late Commanding U. S. steamer *Quaker City*.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name and style of J. D. BATES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. BATES is authorized to sign in liquidation.
J. D. BATES,
S. H. GROSVENOR,
O. M. CAPRON.
The undersigned will continue the business under the same name, firm and style until May 1, at No. 16 Cortlandt-st., after that date at No. 60 John-st.
J. D. BATES,
O. M. CAPRON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the name of THOMSON & WILLS, for the purpose of transacting the stock and bond commission business. Office No. 25 Wall-st.
EUGENE THOMSON,
April 24, 1865. A. J. WILLS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS LADY'S MAID or seamstress, by a competent person; understands hairdressing and French fluting; unexceptionable references given. Can be seen at No. 9 West 22d-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; would assist with children; the best of city reference given. Call at No. 1,251, corner of 31st-st., in Broadway; none but a first-class private family need apply from 9 till 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as children's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; best city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid; no objection to travel; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 87 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress and chambermaid; willing to assist in the washing; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT seamstress and dressmaker; thoroughly understands her business; the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 353 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION IN A private family; is an excellent cook, and would assist with washing and ironing; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 396 Adelphia-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT a situation as excellent plain cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist with the washing; best of city references; wishes the best families. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook; is a good washer and ironer; the other as waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; both have good city reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in city or country as cook and laundress, would do chamberwork and waiting, or washing; no objection to do general work. Please call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with excellent city reference, a situation in the city or country, or as chambermaid; fully competent in either capacity; wages, $9. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as waitress or to do chamberwork and waiting; she has the best city reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 69 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; one as good cook and assist in washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both have best of city references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to go as chambermaid or waitress, and to assist with fine washing; no objection to go to the country a short distance; best of city reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 158 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, who is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer, or will do chamberwork; good wages required. Call at No. 99 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to take care of children; city reference. Can be seen at No. 147 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GOOD SERVANTS in every capacity. Apply at the Private Servant's Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a competent person, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of reference. Call at No. 203 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse; can take charge of a child from its birth; is willing and obliging; has best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 155 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK WITH EXcellent city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; an excellent baker, makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $12. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, COMpetent woman, in a private family, as a first-class cook; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 41½ Carmine-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class laundress, with best city reference; wishes the best families. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH person as nurse and seamstress; she can take the entire charge of an infant, and has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 45 3d av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTant women; one as good plain cook; would assist with the washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply, for two days, at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as child's nurse and to do plain sewing; has no objection to the country; best of city reference given. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble woman, as first-class cook; is a good baker, and is willing to assist in the washing. Call at No. 241 6th av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced person as lady's maid and seamstress: understands all styles of hair dressing; has the best of reference. Call at No. 13 East 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, an engagement by the day or week; is a good fitter and understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 402 6th-av., near 24th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 36 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse. Apply at No. 345 West 16th st, third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young girl, as first class waitress; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 127 West 29th-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, girls lately landed, &c., are immediately suited, at the large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.; also male help.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady of education and refinement, and of fine personal appearance, desires a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; a widow's family preferred. Address C. A., Chicopee, Mass.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant married man, with one child, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and is willing to assist in the garden and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; would prefer the country; has good reference. Address, for one week, W. B., New-Brighton, Staten Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND COMpanion, or valet to an invalid, by a sober, experienced English servant; speaks French; or as steward of a yacht; is well qualified and highly recommended. Address B. WALKER, No. 98 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable single man; best of city references can be given. Can be seen at No. 79 Bleecker-st., Mr. Lowden's saddlery-store, or by note address J., at the above place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man of long experience; understands the business thoroughly; is a good stylish driver; has good references; would go in the country. Address J. N., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom in a private family; will go a short distance in the country; will be found willing and obliging, and can give the best of reference. Address P., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT man, as waiter; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference from his last place. Call at, or address R. H., No. 353 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, &c., by a young single man; would assist in or take care of a small garden; reference unexceptionable; a country town preferred. Address A. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business; can give undoubted reference from his last employer; can be seen at any time in the city. Address Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE, INDUStrious young man as gardener; best of reference given as his testimonials can certify; understands his business in all its branches. Address H. T., at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotchman as coachman or groom; fast stock preferred; the best of reference if required; no objection to the country. Call or address H. G., for two days, No. 299 West 31st-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN nurse, a situation to take care of an invalid or elderly gentleman; refers to first-class physicians. Call or address E. D. S., No 45 3d-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY WILling and obliging man and his wife; he as practical farmer and plain gardener; she as general servant and dairy maid; good cook and baker. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN AND wife to work in the country, the man as gardener and farmer, the woman to do general housework. Apply at No. 102 Pearl-st., after 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS UNDER GARDENer; can produce the best of reference from the head gardeners of Scotland. Address J. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; can procure the best of reference. Apply or address T. D., No. 56 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a married man. Protestant; can make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address R. P., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN TO take care of horses, cows, poultry, and to work in a garden, or as porter in a store. Inquire at No. 167 Suffolk-st., basement, near Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business; can give several years' of the highest city references. Address M. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, a situation as coachman; has had long experience in London and this country; best of city references. Address, for two days, C. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who perfectly understands his business; would assist in gardening and be useful; has good city reference. Address J. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a steady man, and drive if required, with the best city reference. Address I. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; has no objection to make himself useful in garden or otherwise; good reference. Address F. M., Box No 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young married man. Can bring the best of reference. Call at No. 37 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man; will be found respectful. Can be seen at the private stable, 21 30th-st., corner of Madison-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single Englishman, aged 31; country or city; has reference. Address J. J., No. 201 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE accustomed to count sheets rapidly and correctly, keep plain accounts, and willing to make himself useful in spare time; must furnish undoubted testimonials to his reliability, honesty, and sobriety; to such a person a permanent situation will be guaranteed. Address, stating weekly salary required, W. B., Post-office, Box No. 4,121, New-York.

VEGETABLE GARDENER WANTED—One willing to be generally useful, and capable of taking entire charge of a small place; no objection to a married man without family, whose wife can cook and wash. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday, at No. 4 Dey-st., between 12 and 1.

WANTED—TWO FARM LABORERS WHO UNderstand driving oxen and drilling and blasting rocks; work all the season at $20 per month; a married man can be furnished a small house. Apply at No. 620 5th-st., 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, thoroughly conversant with his business; character unexceptionable. Call or address, for two days, A. H., at Lowrey's saddlery, No. 9 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN, (PROTestant,) as gardener and coachman on a small place near this city; a single man preferred. Address, stating wages and giving references, A. A., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD VEGETABLE GARDENER, one who can take care of horses and willing to make himself generally useful. A single man required. Address, with references, Box No. 1,623 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, A nurse (French Protestant preferred) to take care of two children; she must be able to sew neatly. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 till 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, A YOUNG, STRONG and perfectly healthy person with a good breast of milk for a child two months old. Apply this day at No. 343 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and can cut and fit. Apply at No. 350 5th-av., for three days, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE WHITE goods and linen department.
E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AVENUE.
WE ARE SELLING OUR
WHOLE STOCK OF
$100,000 AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

8-4 Bleached Linen Damasks, heavy and fine,
14., 11s. and 12s. a yard.
Reduced from $1 75, $2 and $2 50 a yard.
Cases fine 4-4 Bleached Muslins,
well-known and favorite brands,
Reduced from 50c. to 23c. a yard.
Linens, Towels, Crashes, Hucks, fine Flannels, Striped and Plaid Cambrics, Book and Swiss Muslins, &c., at a great reduction.
500 very heavy Marseilles Quilts,
Reduced from $3 to $5 on each quilt.
200 Crib Quilts, very fine.
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
HOSIERY.
HOSIERY.
HOSIERY.
HOSIERY.
2,000 dozen ladies' fine regular Cotton Hose,
At 44 cents a pair,
Which is a reduction of 31 cents on each pair.
Child's Hose—Lisle Hose,
Lisle and Silk Gloves, underwear, &c.,
At a great reduction.
RIBBONS.
RIBBONS.
RIBBONS.
EVERY VARIETY OF RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
MILLINERY.
MILLINERY.
MILLINERY.
MILLINERY.
FRENCH FLOWERS, STRAW HATS,
RUCHES, &c.,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
HAIR NETS,
PERFUMERY, &c.,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
PARASOLS,
PARASOLS,
PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
In all the fashionable styles,
Best quality goods.
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY, AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN, HEM-STITCH AND EMBROIDERED,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
KID GLOVES,
KID GLOVES,
KID GLOVES.
Our best Kid Gloves are reduced 75 cents on each pair. We are also selling a good French Kid Glove for $1 25 a pair.
LACE CURTAINS AND CURTAIN LACES,
at a great reduction.
R. H. MACY,
Nos 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

PRICES REDUCED.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway
WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS.
Gold, Opaque, White, Green and Blue Holland, Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.
1865 New Styles, Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, Leno Lace, Muslin, Brocatel, Reps, Terry Cloth, Japanese Cloth, Damask, Cornices, and all other Trimmings.

PEACE!!! PEACE!!!
S. THOMPSON,
NO. 475 BROADWAY,
HAS
REDUCED THE PRICES
OF FINE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS
TO GOLD VALUE,
AND WILL SELL THEM
AT A VERY GREAT REDUCTION
FROM FORMER PRICES.

CARPETINGS.
GREAT REDUCTION FROM RECENT PRICES.
IMPORTATIONS OF
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Solicit attention to their NEW SPRING STYLES of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING
Also, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, of any required width, with a select stock of all OTHER GOODS pertaining to the trade.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, disease of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,
USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE NEWEST AND BEST.
THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.
THE WIRE USED IS MADE FROM THE BEST REFINED WATCH-SPRING STEEL, and by the PECULIAR manner of rolling PRODUCES the necessary FLEXIBILITY, without sacrificing any of the Strength which it is well known a SINGLE BAR has over a plurality of bars covering the SAME SURFACE.
For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.
THIS INVENTION ENTIRELY DISPENSES with the old and disagreeable manner of fastening by Gum, Glue, and Rivets, and consists of a NEW and USEFUL manner of securing the TAPES and WIRES together by means of a BRAID passing UNDER and THROUGH the TAPE and THROUGH and ROUND the covering of the WIRE, thereby forming a KNOT, rendering it the most Perfect Fastening yet discovered.
For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY.
All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Sacks, Blankets, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Babies' Caps, Spencers, &c.
'Ladies' Embroidered Chemise Yokes, Nightgown Yokes. 'Ladies' Ready-made Under-garments; varieties of Handkerchiefs.
Initials and Coats of Arms Embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braidings, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries and Braiding executed perfectly.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT ELGER'S CHEAP STORE—NEW styles dress trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroideries, veils, handkerchiefs, corsets, skirts, hair nets, fancy goods, buttons, bindings, small wares, combs and brushes.
N. B.—Kid gloves $1, undressed, 90c., ladies hose 50c. The entire stock at reduced prices. Remember EGLER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side, near 19th-st.

A FEW MORE FEATHER DUSTERS—25 cents each, (3,000 sold already,) 15 inches long, fresh made, no moth, soft feathers, to be had only at TOWNSEND'S, No. 963 Broadway.

DRY GOODS

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
We have now in stock
THE LARGEST VARIETY OF
New and Fashionable Spring Goods in
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
that it has ever been our pleasure to offer to the ladies of New-York. We would call special attention to our FRENCH SUMMER BALMORALS,
as well as to our French Contelle
HAND-MADE CORSETS.
Our Own Importation.
Hair-cloth, muslins, skeleton and all kinds of Skirts, Corsets and Skirts make to order.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts.

FOR SALE.

WANTED—LAND.
The subscribers represent
ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
ENGLISH CAPITAL,
TO BE INVESTED IN LANDS
IN
PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND,
DELAWARE, VIRGINIA,
OHIO AND MISSOURI.
Parties desirous of selling will please send full description, price, &c., to
GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
American Land Agency,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The Executors of W. B. CROSBY, deceased, offer for sale the Mansion House and grounds lately occupied by him. Said premises are bounded, and contain as follows: north by Rutgers-place, 365 feet; east by Clinton-st., 292 feet, 6 inches; south by Cherry-st., 365 feet and west by Jefferson st., 209 feet, 6 inches. These premises are admirably adapted for a public institution, or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to
JOHN P. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st.

COUNTRY STORE AND DWELLING, with a well-established business, for sale at Westfield, N. J., 20 miles from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Said business has been established more than fifty years, and is now in a flourishing condition, and is offered for sale only on account of the proprietor's ill health. Stock consists of a general assortment of dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, boots and shoes, and goods usually kept in country stores. Said store and dwelling is large, conveniently arranged, and located in the most central part of the village a quarter of a mile from the railroad depot. For further particulars, inquire of, or address on the premises.
C. H. MOREHOUSE.

FARM FOR SALE—THE MANSION AND FARM of fifty acres situated at Glenville, Connecticut. Glenville is about two and three-quarter miles from Port Chester; Port Chester is one hour and a quarter ride on the New Haven R. R., from this city. The situation is unsurpassed for health and beautiful drives and scenery, and free from mosquitoes and fever and ague. The mansion was built about ten years since, contains all the modern conveniences, water, hot and cold, throughout the house. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent., for a term of years. If required, the furniture will be sold also, and all ready for an immediate occupant. Apply to FENTZ BROS., No. 155 South st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country seat, a frame house, two and a half story, containing fourteen large and airy rooms, two fine barns, with carriage-house and other outbuildings in complete order, located in East Orange, New-Jersey, and about forty-five minutes' ride from New-York; lot contains two acres of ground and is surrounded by beautiful hedges, plenty of shade, fruit of the choicest variety and in great abundance, such as peaches, grapes, pears, strawberries, cherries, &c., a fine flower and vegetable garden, with a good supply of water. Apply to
C. R. BREWSTER, No. 25 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE THREE-STOry brick house and grounds No. 108 Orange-st., Newark, N. J.; house 25 by 46 and alley-way; lot 31 by about 200; rear fronting on Morris-av.; the grounds are well laid out, containing 35 fruit trees, grape vines, currant and gooseberry bushes, &c.; it is within two minutes' walk of Morris and Essex Railroad depot; the Orange horse cars pass in front every few minutes. For further particulars inquire of DAVID R. GARNISS, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 10, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 150 ACRES; buildings complete; Craneville depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, near Elizabeth, one hour from New-York; part of money can remain on mortgage, or improved city property will be taken in exchange; if not sold before May 5, will be offered at auction on the premises that day at 12 o'clock. Inquire of J. W. HALSEY, on premises, or J. WALES, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COTTAGE OCCUPIED BY Dr. F. P. Mann, between 5th and 6th sts., Morrisania, within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad depot; it contains twelve rooms, beside the kitchen in the basement; a good stable in the rear, a fine cistern, and some fruit. Any one wishing further particulars may inquire on the premises, or of E. J. MANN, No. 7 State-st., New-York.

CORNWALL PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION—Consisting of one acre of choice land, well stocked with fruit of almost all varieties, a nice dwelling-house, barn and other out-buildings. Sale will be at the hotel of B. L. Moor, in the Village of Canterbury, on THURSDAY, the 27th of April, at 3 o'clock. Location fine. Terms easy. Title good. For particulars address JAMES ENSLIE, Cornwall.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A cottage house, barn, and outhouses with two or three acres of land, No. 422 Broad-st., next to Dr. Magie's residence, surrounded with shrubbery, and a garden stocked with fruit, pleasant neighborhood, with a male and female school within two minutes' walk; to be sold very cheap, if applied for immediately, as the owner is going to leave the city. Inquire on the premises.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE—AT ROSLYN, L. I., twenty miles from Brooklyn by railroad. A desirable farm and residence; about thirty acres under good cultivation, and abundantly and completely fruited. This is near the railroad depot, and is offered at a bargain. Price $4,500. $2,000 can remain if wanted. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY.—Ship or lumber yard, on East River, corner of North 2d-st., Brooklyn.
Large storage warehouse, with fine water front on East River.
Lots on Newtown Creek, suitable for factories.
Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON 23D-ST., WEST SIDE, A SPLENdid four-story high-stoop house, with all the modern conveniences, elegantly decorated and in perfect order throughout; the owner wishing to go into the country will sell at a low price, with possession May 1. Price $30,000. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE MARKET.—The extra-sized two-story attic, basement and subcellar house, No. 228 West 4th-st., 26.8x56x101, will be sold, with gas fixtures, oil-cloths, matting, parlor and stair carpets, mirrors, curtains, shades, &c. New last August; $5,000 may remain at 6 per cent. Apply to H. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st. No bill.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 12 ROOMS, neat outbuildings, 20 acres superior land, finely fruited, shaded, &c.; beautifully located, 15 miles from city, Northern N. J. Railroad; a bargain; others, all sizes, prices and localities.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE RENTED, FURnished, a four-story, high-stoop brown-stone, front house and lot on Madison-av., near 34th-st. For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A RICH AND VALUABLE MINEral lot, situated near the Grand Trunk Railroad. All information may be obtained by applying to F. A. ST. LAURENT, No. 15 Desfosses-st., St. Rocks, until May 1; afterward at No. 6 John-st., Quebec.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade-trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to
A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT OF THE NEATEST AND best built cottages in Brooklyn, containing all the modern improvements, and within two blocks of the cars to all the ferries. Price $3,000. Apply to H. R. FLETCHER, corner 4th-av. and 17th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5th and 8th avs. Also, on the streets adjacent to the Park. Also, a number of desirable plot of lots in desirable localities. Apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY frame house, lately built, in first-class order, well located, five minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge; water and gas; immediate possession may be had. Apply at No. 176 East 10th-st., between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON NINETIETH-st., second and third doors east of Avenue A, two substantial, well finished brick houses, three stories and under-cellar; rent $400. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—ON 22D-ST., WEST SIDE, A THREE-story high-stoop house, 23x66x98 9 in perfect order; good sub-cellar and all modern improvements; price $18,000. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS houses and lots, in the most desirable locations. For particulars and permits apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, with the furniture, on a full lot, in 23d-st., opposite London Terrace. Price $27,000. Principals only apply to CHAS. DRAKE, No. 68 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, IN 19TH-ST., near 4th-av., a first-class English basement house; price $26,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 10 EAST 38TH-ST., A FIRST-class house built regardless of cost, heated by steam. Inquire on the premises.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEman, recently deceased, a handsome pair of bay horses, about 15 hands high, six and seven years old, sound and perfectly kind in all harness and under the saddle; prompt and stylish drivers, and fast travelers; a suitable team for a coupe, or light driving. They can be seen at the stable in West 13th-st., first door from 5th-av., opposite Dickel's riding school, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and after 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 15 to 16 hands high, sound and quiet. Can be tried before bought. Address Box No. 5,097 Post-office.

TO LET.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, STORES AND LOFTS close to the great business centre of Broadway and Canal sts; one to twenty-horse of the steadiest kind. Rates reasonable. Inquire of
P. J. INSLEE, Office No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large light and airy floors.
3 100x25
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN'S MANSION AND GROUNDS TO LEASE, LOCATED NEAR THE OCEAN.—A gentleman having a country seat of great beauty and value, proposes to lease the same to a private family, for three years, together with the furniture therein contained. It is located near and in full view of the ocean, 25 miles from New-York, and very easy of access by steamer or railroad. For further and full particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—Situate on Weehawken Heights, two miles from the Hoboken Ferry by horse-car railroad every 15 minutes; 5 acres of best garden land, plenty of choice fruits, berries and grapes; good water, nice dwellings with modern improvements, and all the necessary outbuildings to make a country residence agreeable. Apply in Hoboken to JOHN EHLERS, No. 117 Hudson-st., or to JULIEN CREVIER, No. 55 Washington-st.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only; the first class three-story brick house, three rooms deep, No. 120 West 11th-st., in superior order, with all the modern improvements and gas fixtures. For card of admission, at from 1 to 3 P. M., apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 237 West 16th-st., before 10 A. M., or after 5 P. M. to 7½; or at No. 102 Water-st. between 12 M. and 3 P. M. Rent $2,200.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A VERY desirable two-story house, containing 15 rooms, partially furnished, with garden, five acres of lawn, well stocked with fruit and shade trees; also, stable and carriage room if desired; very pleasantly located in Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y. Inquire of G. W. MILLER, No. 35 Pearl st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions, or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—PLEASantly situated on the Housatonic River, sixty miles from the city by New-Haven Railroad, beautifully shaded with fine old trees, good carriage-house and stable, and about three acres of ground; terms, $500 for six months. Apply to J. BENJAMIN, No. 41 Exchange-place, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

TO RENT—ON STATEN ISLAND, FOR THE Summer or a year, a small, nicely furnished house, near the second landing, Stapleton, with a stable and garden attached; pleasantly situated with a view of the bay and Long Island. Apply to R. H. ALLEN, No. 191 Water-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—AT SLEEPY HOLlow, Tarrytown, the large stone mansion known as Mr. Phillips' place, with five acres of ground. It is thoroughly furnished and in good order; stable, carriage-house, barn, &c. Rent for the six months, from May 1, $900, or $1,200 for the year. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE FOUR-story brick house, No. 107 West 41st-st., near 8th-av., containing five rooms, with water, gas and water closets. Rent reasonable to a small family. Inquire of JAMES WIGGINS, No. 80 Warren-st.

TO LET—$500—AT IRVINGTON, ON THE Hudson, large, convenient, double cottage house; near depot; twelve rooms; marble mantles; piazas; garden, with grapes, cherries, apples, &c. Inquire of Rev. Dr. DOWLING, No. 6 Perry-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT CRANFORD, New-Jersey, on the Central Railroad, one hour from the city, a cottage with 6 rooms and 1 or more acres of land. Rent, $300. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

TO LET—IN RYE, FURNISHED, A FIRST-class residence, for the Summer or year; 9 rooms, fruit in abundance, stables, carriage-house, and 10 minutes' from depot. Apply to W. C. ORSBORNE, No. 180 Pearl-st.

TO LET—AT 390 THIRD-AV., THREE FLOORS, each of 6 rooms, to select small families; the selection will be made on Wednesday next. FOR SALE—An original oil painting on canvas of Abraham Lincoln, in mourning frame, three years old. Price $100.

OFFICES AND BASEMENT STORES TO LET.—New, light, and well ventilated, worth $75 to $2,500 per annum, in No. 29 Broadway; also, basement and several offices in No. 17 Broadway.
P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN 42D-ST., OPPOSITE the Reservoir, between 5th and 6th avs., a first-class four-story brown-stone house, elegantly and completely furnished; rent $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—POSSESSION immediately. The two lower floors and part of an upper floor of a house three rooms deep; gas fixtures included; rent $1,000. The rest of the house occupied by a very small private family. Address Box 5,425 Post-office.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS, A LARGE FIRST-class first floor office on Broadway, below Maiden-lane; rent $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE, NO. 14 Pine-st. to let; also a furnished brown-stone house, finely located in 45th-st. Apply to
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET — WELL FURNISHED, A LARGE brown-stone first-class house on Brooklyn Heights, for six months; unusually pleasant; side windows, extra ground; stable, if desired. Address Box No. 216 Brooklyn Post-office.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO HIRE—To a responsible person who will take immediate possession, the owner having made unexpected arrangements to leave the city. Address, with full name and residence, M. D., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 9TH-ST., between the 5th and 6th avs.; brown-stone front and elegantly furnished; will be let from about the 10th of May, 1865, to the 1st of May, 1866, to a small private family only. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE VERY SUPErior first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 44 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.; one of the most desirable residences in the city. Apply on the premises from 10 to 12 o'clock, M.

NO. 12 EAST 16TH-ST. TO LET—FURnished, without board, to gentlemen only; two large rooms on third floor, with hall-room adjoining; also a front basement, with bedroom attached, unfurnished.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. A front room and bedroom, with pantry, to one or two persons of respectability; references exchanged. Apply at No. 539 2d-av., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT ON West 24th-st., (Chelsea-row;) house contains 7 rooms, all in good order. Rent $900.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

OFFICES TO LEASE—ON FIRST AND THIRD floors of No. 80 Cedar-st.; arranged to suit, singly or together; desirable for banking, insurance and companies; between Broadway and the Post-office.

YONKERS.—A NUMBER OF FURNISHED houses to let, and two unfurnished, at $300 and $1,200 per year. Also, places of all descriptions, at prices to suit, for sale. JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET OR LEASE—NOS. 147 AND 149 WEST 35th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., suitable for manufacturing or stable purposes. For particulars apply to WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, PIER No. 2 North River. Apply to
SAMUEL KNOX, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO RENT—A BANKING OFFICE ON WALL-st., adjoining Broadway, about 25x35, on a lease. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON MURray Hill. Inquire of WM. B BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st.

STORAGE IN LOFTS TO LET FOR FURniture and light merchandise. Apply to JOHN L. BOGGS, No. 285 Hudson-st.

TO RENT—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, at Irvington, an elegant place, principally furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH WATER-POWER, AT Paterson, N. J. Inquire of WM. INGLIS, No. 7 Mulberry-st., Paterson, N. J.

TO LET—A FRONT BASEMENT IN HAMMOND-st., for an office. Inquire of C. C. CROWELL, No. 741 Broadway.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR to let from May 1 to Dec. 1, at No. 17 West 27th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A STORE ADAPTED TO THE wholesale drug business; East River side preferred; a well established concern desiring to relinquish business may hear of a purchaser. Address
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FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED with board, in suites or separately, from 1st of May, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house first-class; family private. No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th-av.; unexceptionable reference.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

BROADWAY THEATRE—DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

WINTER GARDEN—CORPORAL CARTOUCHE; OR, THE FOUNDLING OF HOPE.

HIPPOTHEATRON—GRAND MATINEE.—Afternoon—THE FAIRY PRINCE.

WALLACK'S—SOSON FRIENDS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ROBERT LE DIABLE.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. GRANT reached Raleigh on Monday morning, and handed to Gen. SHERMAN the President's directions about the negotiations with JOHNSTON. The rebel General was immediately notified of the termination of the truce, with the additional information that civil questions are not to be treated upon by army commanders.

In another column will be found a highly important opinion by Attorney-General SPEED, on the terms of the capitulation of LEE. In reply to a letter of the Secretary of War, Mr. SPEED decides: *First*—That the rebel officers who surrendered to Gen. GRANT have no homes in loyal States, and have no right to come to places where their homes were in the loyal States prior to going into the rebellion. *Second*—That persons in the civil service of the rebellion, or who have otherwise given it support, comfort and aid, and were residents of rebel territory, have no right to return to Washington under that stipulation. *Third*—rebel officers certainly have no right to be wearing their uniforms in any of the loyal States. The Attorney-General adds that such rebel officers having done wrong in coming into the loyal States, are but adding insult to injury in wearing their uniforms; that they have as much right to bear the traitor's flag through the streets of a loyal city as to wear the traitor's garb; and that the stipulation of surrender permits no such thing, and the wearing of such uniform is an act of hostility against the government.

We have rebel news of Gen. WILSON'S movements up to the 20th. It confirms, as we have already announced, the capture of West Point, Macon and other towns. The rebel Gen. TYLER was killed, and 142 men captured at West Point. Two bridges, the railroad depot, and all the rolling stock of the West Point and Montgomery Railroad, were destroyed. A thousand rebels were captured at Columbus and paroled. Gov. BROWN had called for all Georgians between 16 and 60 to defend their State.

The Army of the Potomac is undergoing some important changes just now. The Sixth Corps has been sent to Washington to be stationed along the Orange and Alexander Railroad as a guard for that important line of communication. The Sixth Corps has moved off in support of a large body of cavalry, and is supposed to be on the way to join SHERMAN. The Second and Fifth Corps are still encamped along the Southside Railroad, near the scene of the late glorious conflict.

When the news of the assassination of President LINCOLN was received in Vancouver's Island and British America, the English residents closed their places of business, and united with the Americans in expressions of public sorrow. The local papers appeared in mourning.

Gen. J. G. Barnard, who has been mentioned as brigadier-general, is brevet major-general.

GENERAL NEWS.

Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. EKIN, in charge of First Division, Quartermaster-General's Office, who has been appointed by the War Department to accompany the remains of President LINCOLN to Illinois, in the place of Brig.-Gen. CHARLES THOMAS, Quartermaster's Department, arrived in the city last evening, and joined the guard of honor. Dr. GURLEY, of Washington, D. C., the Pastor of Mr. LINCOLN, and who was with him in the last moments, accompanies Gen. EKIN.

The *National Intelligencer* says that the President and Cabinet have concluded arrangements in reference to the government of the State of Virginia, and the process of her final restoration to the Union. Gov. PIERPOINT has been fully advised of the views of the government, and is authorized and empowered to establish the new State government of Virginia at Richmond. He will proceed to that capital forthwith, and call together the loyal State Legislature already elected.

JOSEPH SHAW, editor of the Westminster (Carroll County, Md.) *Democrat*, was waited upon day before yesterday by a delegation of citizens, and warned to leave the place, on account of his disloyal sentiments. He fired upon the crowd, and wounded one of their number. The enraged citizens then fell upon SHAW, and killed him on the spot. SHAW had been previously banished from the town, but had ventured to return.

The whole number of national banks, authorized by Gen. SPINNER up to-day, are one thousand and fifty-four. Total amount of currency furnished, one hundred and nineteen millions.

The seven-thirty subscription yesterday reached the very high figure of $4,023,000. Of the subscribers 2,814 were for small sums.

LOCAL NEWS.

The last formal services of the living to the dead were paid yesterday by the people of this city and the near country to ABRAHAM LINCOLN. We have participated in similar tokens of respect to JACKSON, HARRISON and TAYLOR, but not one nor all of these was anything like the grand demonstration to a record of which we to-day devote nearly all of our paper. There has never been such a complete cessation of business that could be suspended. Never anything like the outpouring of the people, nor ever an occasion when sorrow and respect were so largely manifested. Considering the immense proportions of the parade, it was managed with praiseworthy promptness and freedom from confusion and accident.

The New-York Historical Society held last evening a special memorial meeting in honor of President LINCOLN. President DE PEYSTER read a strongly patriotic paper, reviewing the policy of the South, the effects of the war, the measures of Mr. LINCOLN, and the probable policy of President JOHNSON. Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK and WM. M. EVARTS, Esq., also made addresses.

THOMAS CASEY was mortally wounded yesterday afternoon by FREDERICK HISLEY, who fired upon him in JAMES CASEY'S bar-room, at the intersection of James and Madison streets, and lodged a bullet in his breast. HISLEY was apprehended by Officer MULLEN, of the Fourth Ward.

The Live Stock Market are moderately well supplied, the demand being materially decreased by the abundance and cheapness of fresh shad. This is high time for butchers to lower their prices, as they have bought the cattle 3c. to 4c. ℔ lb. less, by the carcass, than two weeks ago, which is equivalent to 6c.@8c. on good cuts. The best quality have sold this week at 20c.@22½c. net for best quality to extra; medium to good at 17c.@20c., and from that down to 13c.@11c. for the coarse. Other animals have fallen off in value in a similar ratio; live hogs have declined 3c. to 4c. ℔ lb., live weight, within two weeks past. The total city receipts of live animals, this week, number 4,134 beef cattle, 89 milch cows, 2,718 veal calves, 7,696 sheep, and 8,208 live hogs. The different grades sell as follows: milch cows, $35 to $80, with little doing; veal calves, with very heavy weights, sell at 7c. to 12c. ℔ lb., live weight; sheep, sheared, 8c.@11c., live weight; unshorn, 9c @12c.; live hogs, 10½c.@11½c. ℔ lb. gross for good to best corn fed.

The Gold market last night was quite strong. Sales were made after the call at 151¾, and that was the closing rate.

A son of Mr. DROMGOLD, of Yorkville, and Mr. ORCHARD, who attempted to rescue him from drowning, perished in the East River, off Nineteenth-street, on Monday. Neither of the bodies has been recovered.

PHILIP EITSEY, a Frenchman whom Justice DOWLING had committed to the Tooms for disorderly conduct, committed suicide by hanging in his cell on Monday night.

Mr. DAVID SPICER, a brother of the well-known sporting man, was thrown from a wagon yesterday afternoon, in Third-avenue, near Thirteenth-street, and instantly killed.

We learn that the eminent surgeon, VALENTINE MOTT, Senior, is dangerously ill, and his recovery is seemed very doubtful.

At a meeting of the Arion Society last evening several members spoke in high eulogy of the late President, and funeral dirges were sung.

MARGARET WILLIAMS, a servant fell and expired while at work yesterday afternoon, in Mr. RYERSON'S house, at No. 20 Third-street.

JOHN JONES was found dead in his bed yesterday, and No. 84 Ridge-street.

Respect to be Commanded from the South.

In arms, the North has obtained the respect of the South; the next thing is to obtain it in civil affairs. The same resolution and firmness which have humbled Southern assumption in this four years' war must be continued in the civil policy which is to succeed it. This is an indispensable condition of future concord. It is not in human nature for two equal parties to any combination, or conjunction of any sort, to live and act together harmoniously without mutual respect. If one party despises the other, he will surely seek to control him, or assume some bearing toward him which sooner or later will produce an open quarrel.

The slavery question was not the only element of the "irrepressible conflict" between the North and the South. There was behind that a spirit of contempt for the North that had been gradually growing from the earliest days of the republic. It first manifested itself with comparative mildness, in cavalier pretensions over the puritan. A difference, or a supposed difference, in descent generated this. As slavery disappeared from one section and extended itself in the other, this feeling assumed a more decided type. Southern planters came to look upon themselves as the landed gentry of the country, and to discredit Northern pursuits as essentially plebian. They manifested this in their public journals, and in their social life, but especially in the affairs of government. They claimed habitually that it was their interest which was first of all to be consulted in the enactments of Congress, and that they and their sons, were first of all entitled to the high positions of honor and trust. This spirit found constant encouragement in the disposition of northern politicians to gratify it, that thrift might follow fawning. Had it been manfully met, and steadily repelled at the outset, it would soon have grown ashamed and kept quiet. But, stimulated as it was, it constantly become more imperious. The abjectness of a certain class of northern politicians had reached such a degree, even so long since as forty-five years ago, that JOHN RANDOLPH in the House of Representatives, as if no longer able to brook their presence, hurled upon them his contempt, and fixed upon them the name of *doughface*, which will stick to them till the last specimen of the species is extinct. This subservient spirit attained its lowest depth during the administration of BUCHANAN. At that period, the South felt certain that any demand made by it upon any branch of the government would be complied with. This assurance was realized in Executive acts, and Congressional bills, and judicial decisions, of a baseness beyond measure. The protest of the Northern people, by the election of Mr. LINCOLN, failed to impress the South with any idea of Northern manhood. When the South resisted that election, it did so with the most positive conviction that the North was too craven to fight. It never would have fired the first gun, had Northern courage and fortitude been correctly understood. We may rely upon it that not another hostile gun ever will be fired for any cause whatever, after this four years' demonstration of our military qualities. But the lesson is not complete. It is not enough to make an end of violent insubordination. We must have no more of the sectional political dissensions, which were such a pest and curse; and to that end must show civil qualities kindred to our military qualities.

It is extraordinary, and yet it is certain, that there is even yet not a little of the old subservient spirit in a portion of the Democratic party. Last August it was so strong as to rule the party, and to evolve that masterpiece of flunkeyism, the Chicago platform. The popular detestation of it displayed in November, and the tremendous rebel defeats since, have much abated it. But the refusal of the Democratic party generally to sustain the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery, on the express ground that it would offend the South; the act of Gen. SHERMAN in conceding terms to JOHNSTON that virtually converted the military capitulation of the latter into a civil conquest; the attempted exclusion by our City Government of all colored men of whatever respectability from the procession which yesterday did the last honors to the remains of their greatest benefactor; the claim that we hear urged by Democratic presses for the resignation of Secretary SEWARD, because the South has not been pleased with him; and other indications, constantly appearing, evince very plainly that much of the doughface disposition still survives. It seems to be now a settled axiom in a certain class of Northern minds that the Yankees were born to be dependents after all, in spite of any luck they may have stumbled on in the game of war. Their constant study is now to propitiate their old masters; and they make the capital mistake of supposing that it is to be done by new obeisances and fresh truckling.

The Northern people, rather we would say loyal people all over the land, must put this spirit under the ban. It must be treated not only as essentially contemptible, but as rankly mischievous—germinant with every variety of trouble. The Southern people cannot be made to understand too clearly that, while we are ready to treat them with all fraternal kindness, and are disposed to bury all their past errors and crimes in oblivion, there is an end forever to subserviency on our part, and that there must be a corresponding end to arrogance on theirs. They must be impressed with the fact that they are henceforth to live in a new order of things—that, in their future relations to the North, they have nothing to hope for but from constitutional fidelity, a spirit of justice, and manly feeling. The North should display an elevated generosity, but never a kind that can be mistaken for weakness. The prime thing is to secure the respect of the South; and respect cannot be bought or persuaded, it must be commanded. We have an administration of the government which, it seems certain, so far from making any concession to the old Southern spirit in any form, will use every legitimate function to palsy and destroy it. But to accomplish this effectually, the truly loyal sentiment everywhere must be in harmony with the policy of the government. It is the staunch spirit of the Northern people which, most of all, will purge the Southern disposition of its old arrogance. It will have to take a different direction from what it did in the war, but, for all time to come, should be displayed, in its own proper way, none the less resolutely or steadily.

The Last Tribute of the Metropolis to the Dead President.

The partial loss of decorum which attended the overcrowding of the spectators at night in the first day's observances, was amply atoned for in the marked order and seemliness of the unparalleled funeral demonstration yesterday. As a mere pageant, the vast outpouring of the people, the superb military display, the solemn grandeur and variety thrown into the procession by the numberless national, friendly, trade and other civic societies; the grand accompaniment of music; and, above all, the subdued demeanor of the countless multitude of onlookers, made the day memorable beyond the experience of the living generation. The first thought with those who found the occasion one favorable to quiet contemplation, must have taken form in a reflection upon the continuity of those feelings of anguish, sorrow and poignant regret (among the vast body of the people,) which had their first sudden impulsive outburst twelve days ago. Twelve days of human sorrowing—even when the affliction, or bereavement comes closely home to the household affections, represent a longer period than many would at first be ready to admit. Twelve days, voluntarily devoted to the expression of a grief which arises from a public loss, measured by comparison with all our past experience, or even with all our historical acquaintance, seem to expand almost into an age. And when these days of relaxation from secular thought and occupation are measured by the value of time in a vast industrial community, we stand almost amazed at the self-sacrifice of the people.

It is no thriftless habit or a spirit of thoughtless dissipation in which this vast offering has been laid on the bier of President LINCOLN. The thoughtless, the idle, those who crave for excitement with every sunrise, and labor to grasp some sensational pleasure on each succeeding day—have all been participants in this long-drawn-out ceremonial of national mourning. But it is not to any one of these classes, or to all combined, that we owe the general suspension of business—with but few fitful intervals—for nearly two whole weeks. The power and the will to render this measure of devotion to the relics of a great, a pure and an invaluable servant of the people, rested first with those who are in the position, more or less, of capitalists—employers of labor, householders, tradesmen, citizens—in short, who have the opening and closing of business, the release or the exaction of labor in their own hands.

The tribute, then, unparalleled as it has been, in its character and costliness, becomes, in this light, not the heedless offerings of prodigality, but primarily a prompt, spontaneous and deliberate sacrifice by the industrious, the frugal, the pecuniarily responsible body of the people. Viewed as such, it forms not only the grandest oblation ever made on the altar of departed worth, as embodied in Statesman, President or Monarch, but it raises the character of the whole nation far above the imputation of sordidness, of persistent and unchangeable devotion to Mammon, so falsely urged against it by outside commentators, whose pleasure and privilege is uniform destruction. And we may also say that, in the presence of the ready self-sacrifice which our present bereavement has illustrated, the theory that republics are ungrateful may at least bear revision.

THE WAR FROM AN ENGLISH STANDPOINT.—No one can well wonder that a large class of Englishmen continue almost brutishly ignorant of the progress of events here, when we find such opinions as the following served up in their "leading journal" so late as the 12th instant. There is an inbred stupidity in the class that surrenders itself to such political and general instruction as is here provided, which ought to form a palliative for much that has appeared malicious in these English views of American affairs:

"Richmond, expected to fall in the first campaign, holds out to this day; Washington has been repeatedly in as great peril. The last mail, indeed, teaches us little beyond this, that LEE, though unable to gain any ascendancy over GRANT, is not only undismayed but active; and that SHERMAN has been compelled to act with greater circumspection since JOHNSTON has once more taken the field against him. In the conflict of reports describing the recent operations, we can only conjecture the truth from the actual result, and it seems probable that SHERMAN, who was advancing in a northerly direction from Fayetteville upon Raleigh, must have deviated to the east, and marched upon Goldsboro, because JOHNSTON was too strong for him in his front."

Surely, if rubbish like this edifies our cousins, we can afford to treat it with contempt.

THE STATUS OF LEE'S PAROLED OFFICERS AND OF REBEL CIVIL OFFICERS.—Attorney-General SPEED has given an opinion, at the instance of the War Department, as to the status acquired, under LEE'S capitulation, by paroled rebel officers, and by persons holding a position in the civil service of the Confederacy. It appears, from Secretary STANTON'S statement, that, since the capitulation, rebel officers have appeared in their uniform within the loyal States. And upon this there naturally arises the question, whether such conduct is not an act of hostility, subjecting those guilty of it to be dealt with as enemies of the United States. The Attorney-General reaches a conclusion on the subject without much apparent hesitancy. Starting with the decision of the Supreme Court, that the rebellion was an organized insurrection with a defined territory, and that Gen. GRANT, in giving certain terms to LEE, spoke and acted simply as a soldier, Mr. SPEED is of opinion that the rebel officers who surrendered to GRANT have no homes within the loyal States, and have no right to come to places which were their homes before the rebellion. The Attorney-General is also of opinion that the stipulation made betwixt Gens. GRANT and LEE only embraces the officers and soldiers of LEE'S army. Civilian officers of the Confederacy, therefore, have no protection under that instrument, if found within the territory of the loyal States. The wearing of a rebel uniform is held by the Attorney-General to be in itself an act of hostility.

This opinion, we take it, coincides fully with the intention present to the mind of the Lieutenant-General in dictating the terms of LEE'S surrender. If Gen. GRANT had contemplated either throwing an amnesty over the civil officers of the Confederacy, or of giving perfect enlargement to rebel officers to parade through the loyal States at will, he would have taken up Gen. LEE'S proposition of a general scheme of pacification. As it was, the terms of capitulation were strictly military, and this is simply the construction Attorney-General SPEED puts upon them.

THE PROCESSION.—It seemed yesterday, on contemplating the long, long procession, that all the nations, and tribes, and tongues, and peoples under Heaven were touched with a common sorrow for the death of President LINCOLN. The scene was characteristic of New-York, with its multitudinous nationalities, and could be equaled by no other city anywhere, unless perhaps New-Orleans. Shem, Ham and Japhet, all had their representatives—the sons of Japhet being of course far the most numerous, the children of Shem being also, however, out in great force, and the progeny of Ham being present, we are sorry to say, in but very small number, owing to the unkindness of their treatment by the local authorities. Of the subdivisions of the great races, nearly every one had representatives in the grand funeral procession; and the feeling of all was one of common sorrow for the loss of a man who appeared to each as one of the noblest representatives of the human race.

Amusements.

THE THEATRES, &c.—All the various places of amusement resume their genial offices to-night, after an uninterrupted silence of ten days. The programmes for to-night are the same as those prepared for last Monday week. Numerous concerts have yet to be deferred to the first open day. The Melo-Choreau ball will take place at Irving Hall on Monday next.

There are two very important announcemets to-night, namely, of the commencement of the German opera, under Mr. GROVER'S management, at the Academy of Music, and of the opening of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN at the Broadway Theatre. These enterprises have suffered severely from the late period of grief, particulary the opera, which consumes its thousands of dollars per diem. Let us hope that the season will terminate brilliantly. Mr. GROVER merits success, having done all that lay in his power to produce it. Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN may safely be left to themselves.

The new Academy of Design will open with appropriate ceremonies on Thursday (to-morrow) evening. The public will be admitted on the following evening.

CINDERELLA.—The children of New-York will not have forgotten the play founded on this fairy tale, which was given at Niblo's Garden last year, in aid of the Sanitary Fair. They will be glad to hear that it is to be repeated, and for an object which may well take the hearts of children, which is to help those poor little boys and girls who have lost their fathers on the field of battle. The Patriot Orphan Home is the name of one of our most beautiful charities. A representation of "Cinderella" for this object was to have been given at the Academy of Music last Saturday, but was postponed, out of respect to our lamented President. It will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when the tickets for Saturday will hold good; while those sold for Thursday must be kept for the second matinée, Monday, the 1st of May.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—The performances will be resumed here to-day with a grand matinee at 2:30, and an evening performance at 8—on both of which occasions the brilliantly successful spectacular pantomime of "The Fairy Prince O'Donoughue" will be reproduced on a scale of unexampled splendor, in conjunction with the customary grand equestrian and gymnastic entertainments.

Removal of Restrictions upon Trade—General Order from Gen. Halleck.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 25.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2. *First*—All restrictions upon domestic commerce and trade, except as to articles contraband of war, in the State of Virginia, as insurgeant territory, are, by the authority of the President, revoked in respect to a l parts and counties of this State, which have duly submitted to the authority, and are in the military possession of the United States.

Second—Arms, ammunition and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, all locomotives, cars and railroad stock, all telegraph wire and apparatus, all rebel uniforms and gray cloth for manufacturing them, and all spirituous liquors, are to be deemed contraband of war.

Third—The Commanding General of the Military Division has authority to make such exceptions to the trade hereby authorized as in his opinion circumstances may require. By order of

Maj.-Gen. HALLECK.

(Signed) J. C. KELTON, A. A. G.

Approved by order of the Secretary of War, JAMES HARDIE, Brevet Brig.-Gen. United States Army.

Serious Illness of Dr. Valentine Mott.

We regret to learn that Prof. VALENTINE MOTT was taken suddenly ill on Saturday last, and is not expected to recover.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, April 25—6.30 P. M.

GEN. SHERMAN AND HIS OPINIONS.

The engrossing theme with us, to-day, is, SHERMAN'S surrender to JOHNSTON. The tone of feeling in regard to SHERMAN has undergone a decided change since yesterday, and generally those who were heretofore inclined to take a charitable view of his conduct, are now taking fast hold of the belief that the madness of the General has in it those methodical elements discoverable in the ambition of aspiring politicians, and found in the Cromwell school. Hints heretofore given out now assume the form of positive assertions that there are proofs, before deemed unworthy of notice, but now significant in the light of recent events, and especially of the Sherman-Johnston memoranda, which go to show that SHERMAN expected political preferment and powerful position as the reward of his diplomatic surrender to JOHNSTON. In discussing the probability of SHERMAN'S insanity, a gentleman, recently our Minister to a foreign court, was this morning asked his opinion. He replied: "My opinion is, that SHERMAN'S brain is seriously affected. He has White House on the brain." Among the many things brought to notice in this connection, and a matter that has attracted much attention to-day in the departments and among leading men, is a letter published in the London *Times* of April 5, from its Richmond correspondent. The letter is dated March 4, the day of Mr. LINCOLN'S inauguration. In this letter there is found much of significance when taken in connection with recent events. Among other things the writer says Gen. BRAGG informed him in 1861, just before the war commenced, that war was at hand, and he—SHERMAN—educated as a soldier, could not remain in the South without taking to arms, and he did not see his way to fighting against his own kinsmen in Ohio. "But come what may," he added, "No human consideration will ever induce me take up arms against the South. The South has, I know, many grievances, and I shall go to Ohio with a view to instructing my countrymen about them." Gen. SHERMAN had just then resigned his position as President of the Louisiana State Military Academy, for the purpose of going North. The letter has in it several passages equally strong, showing that SHERMAN'S heart and sympathy were with the South. The writer whose confident intercourse with the leading rebels gives importance to what he states as the reflex of their opinions and judgement says: "If in the amalgamation which seems now approaching, Gen. SHERMAN once gets the South down, it may be confidently predicted that his politics will be more in harmony with those of Gen. LEE than those of President LINCOLN. Mr. LINCOLN has found him hitherto a very valuable friend. It is possible that before the end comes President JOHNSON will find him a still more dangerous enemy."

STILL FURTHER NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

We have information from SHERMAN'S army, to-day, of an important character. It appears JOHNSTON'S first letter to Gen. SHERMAN proposed a surrender of his army on the same terms LEE surrendered. A meeting was arranged, at which WADE HAMPTON was present; he protested against the terms of surrender, and declared he would not surrender his cavalry force, supposed to be only about three thousand strong. Thereupon SHERMAN consented to delay, for the purpose of giving JOHNSTON and HAMPTON an opportunity to consult JEFF. DAVIS. Another meeting was arranged for the next day. On that day the parties again met, and at the first sitting the remarkable memorandum or basis of agreement was presented, and at once signed. It is further shown that before SHERMAN signed the memorandum he had received news of the assassination of President LINCOLN.

REBEL SOLDIERS TO BE SENT SOUTH.

All paroled prisoners of war of LEE'S army who were allowed to return to this city, are to be exchanged immediately and sent South, it having been decided that they can no longer claim this district as their place of residence. All those who return to their allegiance by taking the oath will be allowed to remain.

MORE TROPHIES PRESENTED.

Capt. GEORGE B. HALSTEAD, now of Brevet Maj.-Gen. CHARLES GRIFFIN'S staff, arrived here to-day with twelve battle flags, captured at Five Forks, Virginia, by the Fifth Corps, then under the command of Gen. SHERIDAN. The captors accompany the flags. Secretary STANTON appointed a meeting for their reception at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Some days ago we gave an account of the arrest of PAINE, who, it is alleged, attempted the assassination of Secretary SEWARD. Yesterday it was discovered that this prisoner had attempted to take his own life, by butting his head against the iron walls of his prison. It was found that he had beaten his head almost into a jelly, and was bleeding profusely. A cap was prepared for him, padded all over and fastened securely upon his head, and his hands secured so that he can do himself no further injury.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 25.

CONDITION OF MRS. LINCOLN.

It is thought that Mrs. LINCOLN will not leave Washington before the last of next month. She is yet much depressed in spirits, and is unable to leave her room.

GUERRILLAS SURRENDERING.

To-day four officers of Virginia partizan rangers crossed the river and came to Washington. They claimed this district as their home, and desired to be paroled the same as LEE'S men; but they were committed to the Old Capitol and their cases referred to the Secretary of War.

GUERRILLAS DRIVEN OFF.

The rebel guerrillas in Alexandria and Loudon Counties, Va., have been nearly all cleared out, and considerable numbers of farmers as far up as Wolf Run Shoals are putting in small crops this season. This section of the country bids fair to speedily assume a more cheerful and frugal aspect than has pervaded it for the past four years.

PAROLED MEN TO BE SENT AWAY.

The paroled men of the rebel Army of Northern Virginia, who were allowed to return to Washington, will be exchanged immediately and sent South, it having been decided that they cannot claim this district as their place of residence. Those who return to their allegiance, however, by subscribing to the oath, will be allowed to remain.

REBEL MECHANICS PERMITTED TO COME NORTH.

A general order published in the Richmond *Whig*, of the 24th, describes that if among the paroled prisoners of the Confederate army are any mechanics who desire to remove north with their families for the purpose of obtaining employment, they will upon taking the oath of allegiance, be furnished with transportation to Philadelphia, New-York or Boston, as they may desire.

LEE'S MEN COMING IN.

Within the past two days a number of officers and men of LEE'S army, who were absent from their commands at the time of the surrender, have come into our lines and reported to the Provost-Marshal here, asking permission to be paroled.

DRAFTED MEN RELEASED.

By direction of the War Department all drafted men of the district, who were in barracks and not actually in the field, have been released.

BIDS FOR FLOUR.

Capt. BAIRDEN opened the bids for furnishing the government with flour some days ago. Twenty-four thousand three hundred barrels were bid for exclusively by Georgetown and Baltimore merchants, at prices ranging from $8 75 to $9 40 per barrel. About 5,000 were taken at $8 75.

CONSUL FOR GERMAN STATES.

The President has recognized ROBERT BARTH, as Consul for the Kingdom of Bavaria, as Consul for the Duchy of Nassau, and as Consul for the Duchy of Brunswick and Lunenburg, for the State of Missouri, to reside at St. Louis.

COMMANDER AT RICHMOND.

Gen. KENT, United States Volunteers, has been assigned to duty as Military Commander at Richmond, with direction of all troops in the city.

THE SEWARD FAMILY.

Secretary Seward so Much Improved as to Attend to Official Business—Frederick Seward Not Materially Changed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 25—10 P. M.

Secretary SEWARD has so far regained his strength as to be able to move about the house. He came down stairs to-day and urged the physician to permit him to take a ride in his carriage. This proposition being disapproved by the doctor, Mr. SEWARD sent to the State Department for some important State papers and went to work. The condition of FREDERICK SEWARD is not materially changed.

[OFFICIAL.]

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25—9 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is convalescing rapidly.

Mr. F. SEWARD speaks more distinctly this morning, and is better.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General.

FROM RICHMOND.

Regulations in Regard to the Entertainment of Rebel Officers—Movements of Gen. Early—Issue of Rations to the Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 25.

The Richmond *Times* of yesterday morning has the following:

An order has been issued to the General commanding this department, designating the Powhatan Hotel, corner of Broad and Eleventh streets, as the place of entertainment of all Confederate officers and soldiers. The Spottswood Hotel is forbidden entertaining all such, and those now stopping there are required to immediately vacate their rooms and leave.

Hon. CHARLES FAULKNER, of Berkley County, has arrived in this city.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 24th has the following:

"Gen. SHERIDAN routed EARLY, at Waynesboro, about the middle of March, and put him individually upon the most tremendous race, which concluded by bringing up in Richmond, attended by one of his staff, sans coat, hat, and almost everything. When SHERIDAN'S column had swept by Richmond, EARLY was ordered back to Staunton, and was there at the time of the evacuation of this city. Upon hearing of this event, he hastened to Lynchburgh, and thence towards Southwestern Virginia, where, ranking Gen. ECHOLS, he took command of the forces that were retreating before STONEMAN and THOMAS. When last heard from, being unable to withstand the forces in his front, and afraid of Gen. GRANT in his rear, he had deflected to the right, and was apparently making for the Kanawha Valley. It is doubtful whether he has yet become aware of the surrender of Gen. LEE. We look with interest for tidings from him and his command."

We are authorized to announce that, by order of the military authorities, the Commissaries of Subsistence of the United States Army in this city will begin to-day to issue to all citizens bread at six and a quarter cents per loaf of eighteen ounces. The humanity of this move, prompted by the considerate thoughtfulness of the military authorities, cannot be overestimated. There are to-day thousands of our citizens, male and females, but chiefly the latter, who, living in unwilling but unavoidable idleness, are without the means of subsistence. Over five thousand of these persons, (females,) up to the time of the evacuation, earned, by making soldiers' clothing, a scanty livelihood, eked out by such supplies as the Citizens' Relief Committee could furnish. During the last three weeks many of them must have perished, but for the relief opportunely and paternally afforded them by the United States Authorities."

Singular Story About Booth.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, April 25.

J. F. DUNCAN, a reliable citizen of Pittsburgh, just returned from Meadeville, mentions a singular circumstance in connection with BOOTH'S assassination of the President. While stopping at the McHenry House in Meadville, on the 4th of June last, BOOTH wrote on a pane of glass with his diamond ring, the following inscription:

"ABE LINCOLN departed this life Aug. 13, 1864, by the effects of poison."

BOOTH'S name was written on the hotel register in the same handwriting. Several of his friends at different times occupied the same room. A complete register has been kept of all the names of the occupants of that room since June last.

Meeting of the Arion Society.

Our genial and patriotic German fellow-citizens of the Arion Society gathered, last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, in the Bowery near Houston-street, to commorate the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The hall was tastefully draped. Over the rostrum was the legend, in German, "LINCOLN has finished what was begun by WASHINGTON." In front of the orchestra appeared a full-length portrait of the late President, beneath which was a quotation from the speech which he made on raising the flag over Independence Hall, when on his way to Washington, four years ago: "Rather than sacrifice the liberties of the country, I would suffer assassination," and on the side of the hall a voluminous quotation from SCHILLER'S "Glocke." The proceedings of the evening opened with the Funeral March from Saul, by the band. Mr. C. F. TRIACCA, President of the Society, briefly informed the assemblage of the object of the meeting, which was, he said, to make manifest the Arion Society's profound admiration of the character of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the liberator. Mr. C. F. BADER, Secretary of the Society, read a series of resolutions, in which high eulogy is paid the late President, and the resolutions having been adopted without a dissenting voice, members of the Society sang the grand chorus, "Inter Vitæ." Dr. KASSMAN then addressed the audience at some length, congratulating them upon the perfect unity of sentiment which the assassination of the late President had wrought in the North, and thanking heaven that ours was now a genuine democracy—a nation in which no slave could henceforth be recognized. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who had killed slavery, was a man who understood the people better than any other man; who understood the time and the means; who knew that his immortal Proclamation of Emancipation would have fallen a dead letter if he had uttered it at the time when the Abolitionists were clamorous for it; who knew when the people had ripened for it, and who only awaited that hour to give it to the world. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, whose great fault was his goodness of heart, died at the right time—the time when reconstruction questions were about to arise, and when, had it not been for his assassination by the red-handed genius of slavery, concessions might have been made which would have encouraged unborn traitors to make war upon the nation. Other speakers followed with sentiments not unlike those of Dr. KASSMAN, and every one gracefully eulogized the illustrious martyred President.

PERSONAL.—Brig.-Gen. JAMES L. KIRKMAN, of this city, who, at the beginning of the war was connected with the Sixty-ninth Regiment, afterward served on the staff of Gens. FREMONT and CURTIS, and later distinguished himself and won his star by gallant service on the battle-field of the West, arrived in this city yesterday from Gen. SHERMAN'S army, in time to take part in the funeral solemnities. Gen. KIRKMAN'S health has been seriously impaired by exposure and wounds, and he has come home for the rest and recuperation to which his services eminently entitle him.

MURDER IN JAMES-STREET.—At about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in JAMES CASEY'S bar-room, at the intersection of James and Madison-streets, THOMAS CASEY and FREDERICK HISLEY quarreled, and the latter fired upon young CASEY, lodging a bullet in his breast, and inflicting a mortal wound. HISLEY was promptly apprehended by policemen MULLEN and taken to the Fourth Ward police station, and CASEY was borne to the New-York Hospital. He expired shortly after his admission to that institution.

A CHURCH FAIR.—The ladies of the Anthon Memorial Church opened their Fair last evening, at the Everett Rooms, corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street. The attendance was as numerous as could be expected under the circumstances. They have displayed a large number of useful and fancy articles which they hope to dispose of; the proceeds to be applied to reduce the expenses of the church. The Fair will continue, day and evening, until Friday night next.

GRANT AT RALEIGH.

HE ARRIVES THERE ON MONDAY MORNING.

The President's Instructions Given to Sherman.

Johnston Notified that the Truce is Ended.

Civil Matters Not to be Settled by Generals.

Attorney-General Speed's Opinion on Gen. Sherman's Negotiation.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 25—10:25 P. M.

Major-Gen. Dix, New-York:

A dispatch has just been received by this department from Gen. GRANT, dated Raleigh, 9 A. M., April 24. He says

"I reached here this morning and delivered to Gen. SHERMAN the reply to his negotiations with JOHNSON. Word was immediately sent to JOHNSON terminating the truce, and information that civil matters could not be entertained in any convention between army commanders."

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GEN. GRANT'S TERMS TO LEE.

What Rights do they Confer upon Officers of the Rebel Army?

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 24, 1865.

The attention of all Commanders of Military Divisions, Departments, Districts, Detachments and Posts is drawn to the annexed opinion of the Attorney-General, which they will observe, and regulate their action in accordance therewith:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, April 22, 1865.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d of April. In it you ask me three questions, growing out of the capitulation made betwixt Gen. GRANT, of the United States army, and Gen. LEE, of the rebel army. You ask

First—Whether rebel officers who once resided in the City of Washington, and went to Virginia, or elsewhere in the South, and took service, can return to the city under the stipulations of the capitulation, and reside here as their homes?

Second—Whether persons who resided in Washington about the time the rebellion broke out, left the city and went to Richmond, where they have adhered to the rebel cause, entered into the civil service, or otherwise given it their support, comfort and aid, can return to Washington, since the capitulation of Gen. LEE's army and the capture of Richmond, and reside here under the terms of the capitulation?

Third—You state that, since the capitulation of Gen. LEE's army, rebel officers have appeared in public in the loyal States, wearing the rebel uniform; and you ask whether such conduct is not a fresh act of hostility, on their part, to the United States, subjecting them to be dealt with as avowed enemies of the government?

Your letter is accompanied with a copy of the terms of capitulation entered into betwixt Gens. GRANT and LEE. It is as follows:

"Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer of officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me. (Gen. GRANT.) to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside."

I. In giving construction to these articles of capitulation, we must consider in what capacity Gen. GRANT was speaking. He, of course, spoke by the authority of the President of the United States, as Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States. It must be presumed that *he had no authority from the President, except such as the Commander-in-Chief could give to a military officer.*

The President performs two functions of the government, one civil, the other military. As President of the United States and its civil head, he possesses the pardoning power; as President of the United States he is Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, and is the head of its belligerent power. His power to pardon as a civil magistrate *cannot be delegated*; it is a personal trust inseparably connected with the office of President. As Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, he has of necessity to delegate a vast amount of power. Regarding Gen. GRANT, then, purely as a military officer, and that he was speaking as one possessing no power except belligerent, and considering the fact to be well known to the belligerents with whom he was making the stipulation, let us come to the consideration of the first question which you have propounded.

It must be observed that the question is not as to the extent of the power that the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the armies, possesses; it is not whether he, as Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, could grant parole, by virtue of his military authority, to rebels to go and reside in loyal communities—communities that had not been in rebellion against the Government of the United States; but the question is whether by and under the terms of the stipulation, he *has* granted such permissions.

In the cases in 2 Black, commonly called the prize cases, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the rebels were belligerents; that this was no loose, unorganized insurrection, without defined boundary, but that it had a boundary, marked by lines of bayonets, which can only be crossed by force; that south of that line is enemy's territory, because claimed and held by an organized hostile and belligerent power; that all persons residing within that territory must be treated as enemies, though not foreigners; and it is well settled that all persons going there without license, pending the hostilities, or remaining there after hostilities commenced, must be regarded and treated as residents of that territory. It follows, as a matter of course, that *residents of the territory in rebellion cannot be regarded as having homes in the loyal States.* A man's home and his residence cannot be distinct the one from the other. The rebels were dealt with by Gen. GRANT as belligerents. As belligerents, their homes were of necessity in the territory belligerent to the Government of the United States. The officers and soldiers of Gen. LEE's army, then, who had homes prior to the rebellion in the Northern States, took up their residences within the rebel States and abandoned their homes in the loyal States; and when Gen. GRANT gave permission to them, by the stipulation, to return to their homes, *it cannot be understood as a permission to return to any part of the loyal States.*

That was a capitulation of surrender, and not a truce. VATTEL lays it down that, [p. 411:]

"During the truce, especially if made for a long period, it is naturally allowable for enemies to pass and repass to and from each other's country in the same manner as it is allowed in time of peace, since all hostilities are now suspended; but each of the sovereigns is at liberty, as he would be in time of peace, to adopt every precaution which may be necessary to prevent this intercourse from becoming prejudicial to him. He has just grounds of suspicion against people whom he is soon to recommence hostilities. He may even declare, at the time of making the truce, that he will admit none of the enemy into any place under his jurisdiction.

Those who, having entered the enemy's territories during the truce, are detained there by sickness, or any other unsurmountable obstacle, and thus happen to remain in the country after the expiration of the armistice, may, in strict justice, be kept prisoners; it is an accident which they might have foreseen, and to which they have, of their own accord, exposed themselves; but humanity and generosity commonly require that they should be allowed a sufficient term for their departure.

If the articles of truce contain any conditions either more extensive or more narrowly restrictive than what we have here laid down, the transaction becomes a particular Convention. It is obligatory on the contracting parties, who are bound to observe what they have promised in due form; and the obligations thence resulting constitute a conventional right."

Now, if the rights of enemies, during a long truce and suspension of hostilities, are thus restricted, it would seem evident that their rights under a capitulation of surrender, without any suspension of hostilities, could not, without express words in the stipulation to that effect, be anything like as large as under a truce and suspension of hostilities.

Regarding Gen. GRANT, then, as speaking simply as a soldier, and with the powers of a soldier; regarding this war as a territorial war, and all persons within that territory as residents thereof, and, as such, enemies of the government; and looking to the language of the stipulation, I am of opinion that *the rebel officers who surrendered to Gen. Grant have no homes within the loyal States, and have no right to come to places which were their homes prior to their going into the rebellion.*

II. As to your second question—The stipulation of surrender made betwixt Gens. GRANT and LEE does not embrace any persons other than the officers and soldiers of Gen. LEE's army. Persons in the civil service of the rebellion, or who had otherwise given it support, comfort and aid, and were residents of the rebel territory, certainly have no right to return to Washington under that stipulation.

III. As to the third question—My answer to the first is a complete answer to this.

Rebel officers certainly have no right to be wearing their uniforms in any of the loyal States. It seems to me, that such officers, having done wrong in coming into the loyal States, are but adding insult to injury in wearing their uniforms. They have as much right to bear the traitor's flag through the streets of a loyal city, as to wear a traitors' garb. The stipulation of surrender permits no such thing, and the wearing of such uniform is an act of hostility against the government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES SPEED, Attorney-General.

By order of the Secretary of War.

W. A. NICHOLS, Assistant Adjt.-Gen.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Rebel Reports of Gen. Wilson's Operations—His Capture of Columbus, West Point, Griffin, and Macon—The Rebel General Tyler Killed—Gov. Brown Calls upon the "Cradle and the Grave"—Surrender of Lee Disbelieved.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, April 24.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* has rebel news of the movements of Gen. WILSON up to the 20th inst.

West Point, Columbus and Griffin, and it is believed, Macon, have fallen into our hands.

The rebel Gen. TYLER was killed and one hundred and forty-two men captured at West Point.

Two bridges, the railroad depot, and all the rolling stock of the West Point and Montgomery Railroad were destroyed at the former place.

A thousand rebels were captured in Columbus and paroled.

Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, has called out all the militia between the ages of 16 and 60, for the defence of the State.

On the 19th inst., a body of the raiders were on the West Point and Atlanta Railroad, forty-three miles south of Atlanta.

Gen. WILSON appeared to be heading to the westward, probably for Savannah.

The rebel papers give no dates.

The Atlanta papers know of the assassination of President LINCOLN, but make no comments upon it. They deny the surrender of Gen. LEE's army, and say that he was all right on the 15th inst., and that GRANT lost 6,000 men in the battle of Amelia Court-house.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Extension of the Telegraph to New-Westminster, in British Columbia—How the Death of President Lincoln was Received in Vancouver's Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 25.

Telegraphic communication with New-Westminster, British Columbia, is now completed.

The news of the assassination of President LINCOLN was received at Vancouver's Island and British Columbia with every evidence of public sorrow. The English residents closed their business, and united with the Americans in observing the obsequies on the 19th inst. The local papers appeared in mourning, and everywhere the deepest sorrow was evinced.

Arrived, ship *Moonlight*, from Boston.

Spoken, March 18, schooner *John D. Sanborn*, from Boston for this port.

An Editor in Maryland Warned to Leave Town for Disloyalty—He Refuses, and Fires Upon the Mob—They Kill Him upon the Instant.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 25.

JOSEPH SHAW, editor of the Westminster (Carrol County, Maryland,) *Democrat*, was mobbed and the material of his newspaper establishment destroyed on the night of the murder of President LINCOLN, on account of his disloyal sentiments.

He had been warned away by the people, but returned again to Westminster yesterday.

Last night he was again waited upon by a delegation of citizens, who knocked at his door. He appeared, and was ordered to leave the place forthwith. He then fired upon the crowd, wounding a young man named HENRY BELL.

Upon this the enraged citizens fell upon him and killed him upon the spot.

Heavy Robbery.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Tuesday, April 25.

I was robbed of four thousand dollars in exchange on New-York, drawn by NEWMAN & Co., of New-Orleans, dated March 31st, 1865. Please give notice to bankers through your paper, and other papers are requested to copy. The drafts were drawn to the order of J. M. STAFFORD.

S. S. HALL.

The National Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 25.

JAY COOKE reports that the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan to-day, amounted to $4,023,350. The largest subscription from the east was for $200,000 from Boston, and the largest western, $110,000 from Chicago, besides $300,000 from Memphis. There were 1,814 individual subscriptions for $50 and $100.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 25.

BILLS PASSED.

For the removal of certain female convicts from Sing Sing Prison to the Buffalo and Rochester Penitentiaries; Incorporating the Paris Plaster Company of New-York; amending the acts for railways in West Farms and Morrisania; amending the charter of the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company; for the care and education of idle and truant children in Brooklyn.

The General Charity Appropriation Bill was ordered to a third reading; also the bill incorporating the company for the Improvement of the New-York Wilderness.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Incorporating the New-York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage Company; incorporating the Union Navigation Company; incorporating the Huntington and New-York Transportation Company.

A number of private claim bills were ordered to a third reading.

ASSEMBLY.

The amendments to the Harlem Bridge Bill were concurred in. The New-York Passenger and Baggage Bill was returned from the Assembly, with forty-eight new names added as corporators, and the amendments were now concurred in—nays 25.

REPORTS.

To charter new ferry company between New-York and Brooklyn, adversely; agreed to. To establish a State Institute for the Blind; for the relief of Sheep's Head Bay Railroad Company; to authorize the Mariposa Company to issue preferred stock, complete; relative to Justices' Police Court, New-York; to increase the fare on the Buffalo Street Railroad, complete.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the formation of a company for the purpose of erecting warehouses and docks in the port of New-York for Quarantine purposes.

The New-York Central Railroad Bill.

Mr. J. L. PARKER moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

A lengthy debate ensued upon this, when the bill was passed by yeas 69 nays 53, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Angel, Bemis, Boswell, Bookstaver, Blauvelt, Burdett, Brown, Cooper, Cutting, Clark, Close, Creamer, Crowell, Daniels, Edwards, Eldridge, Fonda, Gaughan, Hallenbeck, Hasbrouck, Haynes, Hollis, Hungerford, Kegan, Kimball, Longyer, Lefever, Lewis, Lockwood, Loutrell, Lyons, Malory, Mathews, McCouville, McNeil, Murray, Nickerson, Nolan, Olcott, Penfield, Rankin, Richardson, Rideway, Robertson, Root, Salmon, Sammons, Sanford, Seebacher, Shepard, Shook, Shults, Smith, Spoor, Stanard, Talman, Tolman, Turner, Vanderzee, Vedder, Ward, Weaver, Weller, Weed, Worth, Whitman—69.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrus, Barkley, Biddecom, Bonham, Brandreth, Brown, Bronson, Carpenter, Coie, Collins, Clark, Crandall, Edgerton, Godfrey, Gleason, Green, Hulze, Humphrey, Kellogg, Lapham, Lee, Lord, McCall, Mersereau, Morris, Oliver, Palmer, Parker, Perry, Pickards, Pitts, Post, Redington, Reed, Rogers, Rowe, Severance, Sumner, Shaw, Spraker, Smith, Squires, Stafford, Stanford, Stewart, Stetson, Tillinghast, Topliff, Van Buren, Webber, Willser, Wood.

Adjourned till 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Evening Exchange.

$70,000	Am. Gold....	151⅝	100	M. S. & N. I.......	68¼
50,000	do.......s3	151⅝	400	do.......	68¾
15,000	do.......s3	151⅜	300	do.......	69
700	N. Y. Cen..........	101	400	do.......	69½
1,0	do.........b3	100⅞	1,0	do.........b3	69⅝
100	do.........s3	100¾	700	do.......	69⅝
150	do..........	100⅝	2,0	do.........s3	69⅜
100	do.......b10	101	200	do.......s10	69⅝
100	do..........	100¾	1500	do.......	69⅜
200	no.......s10	101	100	do.......	69⅝
700	Erie Railway.....	80¼	500	do.......	70
300	do..........	80⅜	1,0	Ill. Cen. R.......s3	116¼
1200	do..........	80⅛	200	do.......s10	116⅜
1,0	do.......s10	80	100	Chi. & N. W.......	32¼
400	do.........s3	80⅛	100	do.......	32⅛
200	do.......b10	80⅜	100	do.......	32⅛
100	do..........	80⅛	200	do.......	32
700	Reading R.......	109	200	Clev. & Pitts.......	78¾
300	do.........s3	109	5,0	do.......	78⅝
100	Hudson R. R.....	110	500	do.........b3	79
200	Mich. Cen. R.....	110⅜	200	do.......	79
100	do..........	110⅜	700	do.......	79¼
200	P., Ft. W. & C.....	99⅝	300	do.........b3	79⅜
4,0	do..........	99⅜	200	Chic. & R. I.......	99
200	do..........	99⅜	100	do.	98⅜
100	Canton Co......	37	400	Chi. & N. W. Pr...b	63⅜
200	do.........b3	37⅛	600	do.......	63⅜
100	do..........	37⅛	200	do.......	63⅜
600	Cum. Coal.......	54	2,0	do.........s5	63⅜
80	Quick. Min. Co....	64⅜			

Market very strong. Sales of Gold after the call at 151⅝, at which it stood at the close of the report.

NOTICE.—The principal Petroleum Stocks will be called every evening regularly hereafter, at the Evening Stock Exchange. The call will commence at 7:45, and conclude before the call of the other Stocks begins.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 25.

Arrived.

Steam transport Wm. Kennedy, Hallett, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Ship Ellen Austin, French, Liverpool March 1*, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.; anchored at Quarantine.

Bark Holland, (of Turks Island,) Perkins, St. Jago de Cuba 11 ds., with sugar to Jonathan Thompson. Left bark Morning Star, disch'g.

Bark John Fyfe, Weaver, Glasgow 38 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. Has had W. and S. W. gales the entire passage, stove bulwarks, deck-house, split rails, planksheer and sails.

Bark Velma, (of Boston,) Nickerson, Port Royal, S. C., 8 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Lord Chancellor, (of Picton, N. S.,) McDonald, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to S. P. & A. P. Meyer.

Bark Glen Tilt, (of Liverpool,) Harkness, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to master.

Bark Montag, (Pr.,) Stromstaltz, Bordeaux, 42 ds., with wine, &c., Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Casco, Gardner, Trinidad, Cuba, 4th inst., with molasses to George S. Stephenson & Co. Left barks Fanny Ealer, for New-York, ldg.; Chas. Edwin, just arrived; brigs Zephyr, for New-York, ldg.; Coirira, for do.; John Bernard, do. do.; Golden Lead, do. do.

Brig Unglo, (Meckl.,) Schuten, Santos 66 ds., with coffee to order.

Brig Isabella, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Jewer, Harbor Grace, N. F., 21 ds., with fish to Gordon, Bruce & McAuliffe.

Brig George Downes, (of Barbados,) Paine, Mayagues, P. R., 18 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Left schrs. Albert Treat, just arrived; Sarah Millard, disch'g.

Brig Henrietta, (of Bermuda,) Hasdon, Bermuda 7 ds., in ballast to McCall & Frith.

Brig Paragon, Hatch, Norfolk 4 ds., with wood to master.

Brig S. B. Nora, (of Demarara, Manning, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to Jas. Eneas.

Brig Northern Light, (of P. E. Island,) McRay, Cienfuegos, via Matanzas, 12 ds., with molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Courier, (Pr.,) Brandthoff, Bordeaux 37 ds., with wine, &c., to Adolphus Oecks & Co.

Schr. D. W. Clark, (of St. John, N. B.,) Peck, Aquin, (Hayti,) 24 ds., with logwood, &c., to J. Boynton's Son & Co. Left bark Nora Cook, for Europe soon.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Nathan, Tangier Sound, for New-Haven.

Schr. Julia, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Parr, Manzanillo 24 ds., with mahogany, sugar, &c., to H. J. & C. A. DeWolf. Left no vessel.

Sailed.

Monday, 24th—Steamer S. S. Carlotta.

Ships Constitution, Trimountain.

Barks K. Jenkins, Ravensworth.

Brigs Henry Thackray, Robert Mowe, Sarah Flagg, Londra, Geo. E. Prescott, John Schay, Emma.

Two or Three Colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection into one which is generally fatal. Ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of—and intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and bronchitis.

All Ladies and Gentlemen can have BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores GRAY HAIR to its original color, stops its FALLING OUT, keeps the HEAD CLEAN. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, which greatly facilitates the process, and is sure to regulate the bowels. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity and wind colic, and, by giving the infant quiet, natural sleep, gives rest to the mother. Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu Is the great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA Is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Quantity vs. Quality.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—THE DOSE IS SMALL. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR. I CAN SUIT ALL.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever. Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Dr. Von Eisenberg, INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS Æsthetico Neuralgicon, FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE Eye, Ear, Chronic Catarrh, Lungs, Throat, Heart and Consumption, may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

Fine Carriages. WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y., having, since the late fire, made a clearing out sale at auction, of all their old goods, and resumed business at their old stand, No. 596 Broadway, with an entire fresh stock, made especially for the Spring trade, from new models of the most fashionable pleasure carriages now in use, are prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Style, fashion, beauty of model, excellence in workmanship, and durability are the characteristics of their work, and they believe in these particulars it stands unrivaled by any made upon the continent. WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

U. S. Postal Currency—In denominations to suit may be obtained in packages of $5 and $10 each, by applying at the Cashier's window. *Times* Office.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

A Silent Sewing Machine. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

Howard Hotel, Broadway, New-York.—On and after April 6, 1865, the price of board will be THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF PER DAY. The proprietors convinced that high prices cannot rule, have put the price of board at this very low figure. The house has been refurnished and thoroughly repaired throughout, and is in better condition than ever before.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-Hand Safes. In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

Valentine & Butler, Alum Patent Fire, Burglar and Damp-proof Safes and Rotary Locks for dwelling-house doors. VALENTINE & BUTLER, Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.—Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

We would call attention to the advertisement of WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, who are closing out their stock of teas and coffees at auction prices.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

MARRIED.

BENT—PEACOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 25, by Rev. Mr. Fletcher, THOMAS S. BENT, of Middletown, Conn., to Miss MARY A. PEACOCK, of the former place. No cards.

CORTELYOU—TUTTLE.—On Monday, April 24, at Christ Church, corner 5th-av. and 35th-st., by Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., LAWRENCE V. CORTELYOU, M. D., and Miss IDA TUTTLE, daughter of Dr. J. T. Tuttle, all of this city.

FIELDER—BRINKERHOFF.—At Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, April 25, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, GEORGE B. FIELDER, of Jersey City, to ELLA, only daughter of John Brinkerhoff, of Bergen, N. J.

GIBLIN—BATON.—At St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, on Monday, April 24, BENJAMIN S. GIBLIN, of Hoboken, N. Y., to MARY D. BATON, of this city.

LEVERICH—HAND.—On Tuesday, April 25, at the Third Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Wm. H. Karr, EDWARD B. LEVERICH to HATTIE E. HAND, all of Brooklyn.

MEIKLEHAM—CASSIDY.—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., at St. Paul's Chapel, by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., WILLIAM MEIKLEHAM to Miss FANNIE CASSIDY. No cards.

TALBOT—CORY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 24, 1865, by Rev. Dr. Farley and Rev. A. P. Putnam, THEODORE B. TALBOT, of Providence, R. I., to CLARA AUGUSTA, eldest daughter of John W. Cory, of Brooklyn.

VAN BENTHUYSEN—HOWARD.—In St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 25, by Rev. John A. Paddock, WILLIAM VAN BENTHUYSEN, formerly of Cohoes, N. Y., and CLARA A., eldest daughter of Adelia M. and the late Lambert Howard, of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

BUCHAN.—On Tuesday, April 25, at Orange, N. J., after a lingering illness, JANE, widow of David C. Buchan, aged 51 years.

Particulars of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

BUCKHOUT.—At Tremont, on Sunday, April 23, after a short illness, JACOB BUCKHOUT, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence.

CREIGHTON.—At Beechwood, on Sunday, April 23, Rev. WILLIAM CREIGHTON, D. D., in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the reverend the clergy, are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 1 P. M., at Christ Church, Tarrytown. The cars leave 30th-st. for Tarrytown at 11:30 A. M.

EDGAR.—At Rahway N.J., on Sabbath evening, April 23, WM. M. EDGAR, aged 43 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, (to-day,) at 2 o'clock, from the Second Presbyterian Church, Rahway, N. J. The friends are invited without further notice.

FRANCIS.—On Tuesday morning, April 25, NORMAN FRANCIS, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 231 East Broadway, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2½ P. M. The remains will be taken to Pittsfield, Mass., for interment.

FOOTE.—On Sunday, April 23, MARY SWORDS, wife of John T. Foote, and daughter of Robert Dumont, of this city, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at Zion Church, Madison-av., on Wednesday next, the 26th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy.

GREENLEAF.—At Brooklyn, on Monday, April 24, Rev. JONATHAN GREENLEAF, D. D., Pastor of the Wallabout Presbyterian Church, in the 80th year of his age, and the 51st year of his ministry.

Funeral from the church on Franklin, near Myrtle-av., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The clergy, friends of the family, and of his son-in-law, John D. McKenzie, are invited to attend without further notice. The clergy are requested to assemble in the Lecture Room at 1½ o'clock P. M.

HARRIS.—At Darien, Conn., on Monday, April 24, MARTHA HARRIS, widow of the late John Harris.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. O. W. Ballard, Noroton, Conn., on Thursday, 27th inst., at 2 P. M.

JACOT.—At Harlem, on Friday evening, April 21, DANIEL JACOT, aged 67 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

MCCANLIS.—On Tuesday, April 18, in Douglas Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sergt. BENJ. L. MCCANLIS, Co. A, 6th Regiment New-York Veteran Vols., aged 19 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 193 Mulberry-st., on Wednesday, April 26, at 1 o'clock.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, April 25, WILLIAM E., only son of Lewis H. and Mary H. Moore, aged 2 months and 27 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 212 East 50th-st., at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, 26th inst., without further notice.

NORRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 23, ELIZABETH H., relict of T. C. Norris, in the 91st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of her sons, Rev. W. H. Norris, Thomas H. Norris and the late Hiram A. Norris, are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the residence of Thomas H. Norris, Willoughby-av., first house from Cumberland-st., on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

OLNEY.—On Tuesday, 25th inst., GEORGE C. OLNEY, son of the late Stephen W. Olney, of Boston, Mass., aged 31 years.

Funeral services at the residence of Mr. S. J. Jacobs, No. 74 East 28th-st., at 12 M., 26th inst. The remains will be taken to Boston, Mass., for interment. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

RIGGS.—On Tuesday, 25th inst., ALBERT, son of Dr. J. W. and Maria P. Riggs, in the 2?th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, near Spring Valley, on Friday, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. His remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery. Cars leave Jersey City, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, at 9:19 A. M.

ROYCE.—On Tuesday morning, April 25, Mrs. LAURETTA L. ROYCE, wife of Anthony K. Royce, and daughter of Samuel and Almira L. Smith.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 67 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

STEVENS.—On Tuesday, April 25, at Mamaroneck, MARGARETTA O. STEVENS, wife of Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens.

The funeral will take place on Friday, April 28, at 1 o'clock, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mamaroneck. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

STEINWAY.—In Brunswick, Germany, after an illness of 24 days, of typhoid fever, on Saturday, April 1, 1865, CHARLES STEINWAY, aged 36 years and 3 months.

SHACKELTON.—In Jersey City, on Monday, April 24, ANNA T. WEBSTER, wife of O. O. Shackelton.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 124 Bay-st., Jersey City. The remains will be taken to Middletown Point, N. J., for interment.

WRIGHT.—WILLIE HAMILTON, only son of Ebenezer Kellogg and Josephine Hamilton, at New-York, on Tuesday, April 25, aged 8 months.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 72 West 43d-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN UNPRECEDENTED RUSH FOR THE NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "RUTLEDGE," Entitled ST. PHILLIPS.

Printers and binders are at work night and day, endeavoring to supply the enormous advance orders that continue to pour in upon the publisher.

The publication day had to be deferred from last week, but it is hoped that copies enough may be turned out this week to issue the book on Saturday.

CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

NEW BOOKS, PUBLISHED THIS DAY, BY TICKNOR AND FIELDS, BOSTON. SKIRMISHES AND SKETCHES, By GAIL HAMILTON. 1 vol. 16mo. $2.

CONTENTS: Child Power—Glory Hallelujah—A Folly in Israel—A Landmark Removed—Doubtful Arguments—Christ as a Preacher—Nathaniel Emmons of Franklin—Brain and Brawn—Glorying in the Goad—Pictures and a Picture—A Suggestion—A Court Crime—Mob Patriotism—Alien—A Word to the Inconsiderate—Drunkenness and Drinking—Language—Christ in Carolina—Eddy-kny Murphy—Magazine Literature—Words for the Way—"Out in the Cold"—Interruption—Anno Domini—A Ramble in the Old Paths—A Countercharm—The New School of Biography—Pictor Ignotus—My Book.

THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE. By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. 1 vol. 32mo. Blue and Gold. $1 50.

The admirers of the Autocrat—and their name is legion—will welcome his Table-Talk in the dress of Blue and Gold.

☞ *For sale by all booksellers, or sent postpaid on receipt of the advertised price by the publishers.*

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES WANTED.—Twenty-five cents per copy will be paid for the following dates: Jan. 14, April 13, 21, 30, August 1, Oct. 4, 1860; Jan. 12, March 9, 30, 1862. Address J. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. Back numbers for sale.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5. Will remove to No. 777 Broadway, May 1.

From the largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.

I AM ACQUAINTED WITH MR. H. T. HELMBOLD: he occupied the drug-store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN, Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, Manufacturing Chemists, 9th and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

FURNITURE. AT REDUCED PRICES, of the latest styles, consisting of PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES, in Rosewood, Walnut and Maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS. Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., between Bowery and 2d-av. All goods warranted.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. SPRING CLOTHING, In every variety, at F. B. BALDWIN'S, NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY. The largest assortment and store in the city. Better styles and prices less.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

ESTABLISHED 1809. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, Manufacturers of SOAP AND CANDLES. Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps, constantly on hand. Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

The undersigned has been authorized by the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas to sell all the property of the New-York Consolidated Stage Company, and offers the following routes:

BROADWAY AND WALL-ST. LINE.
BROADWAY AND SOUTH FERRY LINE.

With a valuable leasehold property, consisting of an unexpired term of eight years from May next of thirteen lots, fronting on Broadway, 39th-st. and 7th-av.; substantial brick buildings, covering entire premises. Also,

FOURTH-AV., BROADWAY AND SOUTH FERRY LINE.
GREENPOINT FERRY, EIGHTH-ST., BROADWAY AND SOUTH FERRY LINE.
SOUTH FERRY, BROADWAY, FOURTEENTH-ST. AND NINTH-AV. LINE.

With all the necessary appurtenances, fixtures and tools, complete in each shop. Apply to JOHN MURPHY, Receiver, Broadway, corner 38th-st.

MONUMENT TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

At a meeting of citizens on the 19th inst., a proposition was made and adopted to erect a suitable monument in or near one of the public squares of this city, commemorative of our late deceased lamented President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and with a view to enable the masses of the people—the poor as well as the rich—to participate in such an enduring expression of public homage, it was decided that the subscription of each individual be limited to $1. All subscriptions made for this purpose, with the name of each subscriber, will be inclosed addressed to TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, Esq., President of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL,
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
JOHN C. HAMILTON.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

POSTPONEMENT.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av., corner East 42d-st.

In consequence of the obsequies to the late President of the United States, on Monday and Tuesday of this week, the sale and rental of pews in this church (of which Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., is Rector) is postponed to WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

Plans of the church, with valuations of all pews, may be had at the residence of the Sexton, No. 276 6th-av., and at the church on the evening of sale.

By order of the Vestry.

E. R. TREMAIN, Clerk.

CABINET FURNITURE AT THE LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

We have constantly on hand, and make to order in the latest styles, rosewood, black walnut, and black and gilt parlor suites, oak and walnut library and dining suites, rosewood, walnut and chestnut bedroom and chamber suites, and a general assortment of all articles in our line, to which we draw the attention of the public to see and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. All goods warranted.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts. The Belt Railroad passes within two blocks of the store.

USE THE BEST!

IT WILL DESTROY MOTHS! NOW IS THE TIME! GET BOWDEN'S MOTH-DESTROYING PACKET, for preserving cloths, furs, carpets, robes, blankets, and all woolen goods, from MOTHS and all destructive insects. For sale by all druggists.

AMERICAN WATCHES, Gold and silver, from FORTY-FIVE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW styles—From two, three, four and five to two hundred dollars a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

DR. VON EISENBERG'S NEW INVENTION FOR THE CURE OF THE MOST COMPLICATED DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF SIGHT, HEARING, AS WELL AS CHRONIC CATARRH, DISEASED THROAT, AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the sufferecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Æsthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it, he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason holds, an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.

—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIS, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL, Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms, No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE

7 3-10THS LOAN,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

Please notice that we will receive APRIL, MAY, JUNE and JULY U. S. Certificates of indebtedness at par, and interest, in payment of the U. S. 7 3-10ths Notes at par. (interest adjusted as usual.)

Any Certificates sent to us will be remitted for in U. S. 7 3-10ths Notes of any denomination required.

Please state by what conveyance we shall forward the 7 3-10ths Notes.

All other dates of United States Certificates of Indebtedness will be received at the highest market rates.

Banks, Bankers and Brokers supplied as usual.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
CASH CAPITAL $3,500,000.

From statement for the Seventh Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31, 1864.

Total amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865	$7,438,572 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,114 68
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 02
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,212 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	760,354 80
Interest of scrip issues of 1862 and 1863	6 per cent.
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent.
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, guaranteed by certificate, of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	Daniel W. Teller,
Daniel W. Lord,	John D. Bates,
George Milm,	Charles Hickox,
John Atkinson,	Robert Bowne,
Thos. A. C. Cochrane,	Lawrence Myers,
Wm. H. Halsey,	S. N. Derrick,
Thos. Barron,	Moses Merick,
Roland G. Mitchell,	David J. Ely,
Albert G. Lee,	Joseph Morrison,
George P. Deshon,	Wm. H. Popham,
O. L. Nims,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
M. F. Merick,	Ezra Nye,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Henry J. Cammann,
John Armstrong,	Thomas Lord,
B. C. Morris,	Preston H. Hodges,
Andrew J. Rich,	J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOMAS LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Sec'y.

ELECTION.
OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO., No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.

At an election for eight trustees of the first class, held this day at the office of the company, the following gentlemen were duly elected:
SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
REUBEN WITHERS,
JAMES M. WATERBURY,
FREDERIC G. FOSTER,
RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD,
FREDERIC DE PEYSTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
HENRY F. VAIL.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, Robert S. Hone, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

McILVAINE & WALDEN,
NO. 12 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal [L. S.] of office this first day of April, 1865.
(Signed) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 73 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

THE LARGE AND HANDSOME OFFICE, No. 19 New-st., 50x16 feet, Globe Hotel Buildings, is to let. The office is well lighted, and specially adapted to the banking and brokerage business, being in the immediate vicinity of all the Stock Boards and the Gold Room. For further particulars apply to

W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1865.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's office, in Bordentown, on FRIDAY, 28th of April, 1865, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Sec'y of Camden & Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due and payable on May 1, 1865, will be paid on that date on presentation at the Merchants' Bank in the City of New-York. Parties holding twenty coupons and over may leave them for examination on Thursday, April 25, and checks in payment will be ready May 1.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 Exchange place, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 1 P. M., to consider matters of importance to the company. By order of the directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for nine Trustees of this Company will be held at the office, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, in the afternoon. The transfer book is closed from this date until the day after the election.

W. R. BLISS, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, BANKERS, No. 243 Broadway, purchase quartermasters' certificates, naval vouchers, government due bills and government certificates of every kind, at lowest rates.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW YORK.

7-30 LOAN.

1/4 OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.

MAY, JULY AND SEPTEMBER

COUPONS

Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.
APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO., NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
MARCH 2, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing, the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

AMER. TELEGRAPH STOCK,
United States Telegraph Stock,
Western Union Extension Telegraph Stock
Adams Express Company Stock,
Wells, Fargo & Company Express Stock,
American Express Company Stock,
United States Express Company Stock.
FOR SALE.
WANTED—National Express Company Stock.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:

Whereas, William Barnes, Esq., Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, having personally examined into the condition and affairs of this company, has determined that its capital of four hundred thousand dollars is impaired to the extent of fifty (50) per cent. thereof, and has directed the officers of said company to require its stockholders to pay in the amount of such deficiency within sixty (60) days from the second day of April, 1865.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of such requisition, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the stockholders of this company are called upon for the amount requisite to make its capital equal to the amount fixed by the charter of said company, and are required to pay in at the office of the said company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1865, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each and every share of the stock of said company, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the deficiency above stated on the capital stock of said company.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.
JAMES D. SPARKMAN, President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, that a meeting of the stockholders of the BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the said company, No. 81 John-st., in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the third day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon; that the object of said meeting is to take such proceedings as are required by law to diminish the capital stock of said company; and that the amount to which it is proposed to reduce the said capital stock is the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the City of New-York, April 6, 1865, and signed by a majority of the trustees of said company.
(Signed,) F. H. JUDD, WM. G. ANGELL, WM. L. LEE, J. J. EAGLETON, HIRAM B. CROSBY, EDWIN G. ANGELL, JOHN WINSLOW. Trustees.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, DUBLIN and PARIS.
For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

[Copy.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.
F. CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

BANK OF AMERICA.

The Stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will remain closed from the morning of April 26 until the morning of May 2.
W. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 69 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, seventeen bonds, numbered as follows: 8, 557, 289, 439, 413, 15, 227, 168, 401, 379, 545, 445, 151, 264, 221, 412, 499, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 42 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1862," 5-20s, maturing on the 1st of May, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time previous to the 27th inst.

Holders complying with the above request will have their coupons examined and checks given for them, on the 29th inst. after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.
(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th day of April to the 9th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Stocks and Bonds of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, the 11th inst. MATHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1865.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, April 25, 1865.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE ANNUAL election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, 9th of May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4th to 9th May inclusive.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.,
NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Our Mr. J. N. EWELL, late of the house of Polhamus & Jackson, will pay special attention to orders in RAILWAY STOCKS AND GOLD.

We shall continue the purchase and sale, strictly on commission, of PETROLEUM STOCKS, at the regular Board.

Our facility for this and every other department of the Stock Commission business, are unsurpassed.

Deposits and commissions received on the most favorable terms.

STEDMAN, EWELL & CO., No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York.

UPWARD OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, Governors, State Judges, &c.

AUG. BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 WALL-ST., issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

RIDDLESBURG COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Riddlesburg Coal and Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 52½ Walnut-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, at 12 M., to authorize an issue of bonds by said company. By order of the Trustees.
A. SMEDBERG, Secretary.

THE CITIZENS' BANK HAS REMOVED to their new banking-house, No. 381 Broadway, corner of White-st.

PETROLEUM.

SUBSCRIPTION NEARLY CLOSED.
SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, ONLY $250,000,
SHARES $5 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL, 6,000 SHARES.

President, CHARLES G. JUDSON, Sawyer & Judson, 84 and 86 Chambers-st.
Vice-President, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier Broadway Bank.
Treasurer .... CHARLES GOULD, 58 Wall-st.

Ten wells are now going down on the company's property, in the richest portion of the famous Sugar Creek Valley. There is room for 5.0 more.

The trustees will refrain from lengthy advertisement of the prospects of the SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. THE STOCK IS NOT WATERED. The projectors depend for their profits solely on a RISE IN ITS MARKET PRICE.

But a few thousand shares will be sold, and these on the only honest basis, viz., AT THEIR PAR VALUE.

The company's property is worth more than the entire capital stock. The latter is so small, indeed, that even a ten-barrel well will pay regular monthly dividends.

PROSPECTUSES AND MAPS CAN BE OBTAINED, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS EFFECTED, BY APPLICATION TO CHARLES G. JUDSON, NO. 84 CHAMBERS-ST.; CHARLES GOULD, NO. 58 WALL-ST.; J. L. EVERITT, BROADWAY BANK, OR TO EITHER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS, FOR THE SALE OF THE STOCK RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL, ARE OPEN, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, AT THE OFFICE OF STEDMAN, EWELL & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE KING OF INVESTMENTS—OIL! The subscribers are authorized to sell a few ORIGINAL SHARES in a new OIL COMPANY about to be formed on choice and select land. Full particulars sent, on application to GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO., No. 123½ South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanahwa River and its tributaries in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE—REMOVAL AND DIVIDEND.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., No. 12 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1865.

The office of this company will be removed on the 1st day of May to the rooms above the present office, on the third floor of No. 12 Wall-st.

In consequence of this removal the payment of the DIVIDEND on the preferred stock, seven per cent., less government tax, will be made on FRIDAY, the 5th day of May, at the new rooms. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst., until the 6th of May inclusive.
C. BUTLER, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent on the Capital Stock of the Bank, free of government tax, has been declared payable on and after MONDAY, May 1.

Transfer books will be closed, from this date, and reopened Tuesday, May 2. B. MURRAY, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, May 8, at the new office of the company, No. 141 Broadway.

The transfer books will be closed from April 27 until May 8. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF the GREAT REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 25 Park-row, on or after the 26th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 22d to the 27th inst.
WM. BELL, President.
JAMES JOHNSTON, Secretary,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared by this bank, free from government tax, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.
By order. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th avs., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before May 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
ROBT. BULL, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT RIGHT FOR THE State of Pennsylvania, to a company who will guarantee the immediate establishment of a manufactory in the City of Philadelphia. The amount of business to be done under government contract will only be limited by the capacity of the manufactory. The right will only be sold to responsible men, and will be disposed of as may be agreed, either for a sum outright, or for a royalty. Address for one week, with full name, Box No. 578 Post-office, Washington, D. C.

APARTMENT WANTED—IN THE VICINITY of Fifth-avenue Hotel, without board, by a single gentleman; terms moderate. Address G. P. D., No. 13 William-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.—PARTNER WANTED, with a capital of $10,000 to engage with the advertiser in a well-established clothing business down town. Address CLOTHING, Box No. 2,566 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and pailliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FURNITURE.—A PARTY VACATING A FULL size house, 25 feet wide, will sell at private sale carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood, black walnut and oak dining room furniture; also, pier glass, gilt cornices, gas fixtures, chandeliers, crockery, &c. Call at 96 East 17th-st.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURTAINS, &C., MADE TO ORDER FOR THE PRESENT OWNER BY ROUX, POTTIER & STYRRIUS, BELTER, STONEY AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS CITY MAKERS.

STEINWAY & SON'S SQUARE GRAND PIANO-FORTE, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, BRONZES &C.; HAS BEEN IN USE BUT ABOUT NINE MONTHS, AND IS OF THE MOST ELEGANT AND LATEST STYLE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 24 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., all the elegant furniture, paintings &c., as follows, viz: EN SUITE.

PARLORS.—English velvet carpets and rugs, richly ornamented ebony suite, in magenta brocade silk; curtains and cornices to match, ebony ormolu mounted tables, lace curtains, bois de rose marqueterie ormolu-mounted cabinet and table, elegant carved rosewood 7-octave square grand piano, made by Steinway & Sons, full round, of superior tone and finish; rosewood marble-top music stand, gilt fancy table, bronze chandeliers, rosewood suite, in crimson brocade satin; bronze mantel ornaments, reception chairs, in brocade satin; fine oil-paintings, of the French, German and American schools; proof engravings, &c.

LIBRARY.—Velvet carpets, black walnut suite, in green reps; carved black walnut bookcase and table, black walnut cuckoo clock, bronze chandelier, heavy green reps and lace curtains, bronzes, engravings, &c.

DINING-ROOM.—English Brussels carpets, bronzed chandelier, elegant carved black walnut buffet, ditto extension table, black walnut suite in green morocco, French game pieces, &c., &c.

BEDROOMS.—Velvet and Brussels carpets, rich magenta blue and green reps curtains, carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus and commodes, ditto work and side tables, shaving stand, carved rosewood and black lounges and chairs to match, mahogany suites, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, mantel ornaments, engravings, gas brackets and globes, black walnut and gilt cornices, fauteuil, crockery, &c., &c.

HALLS.—Oil-cloths, carved black walnut hatstand, chandeliers, velvet stair carpets, rods, &c., &c. The above will be on exhibition on Wednesday, 26th inst. Cards of admission to be had at our office, 37 Nassau-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, CHINA, GLASS, CARRIAGES, PLANTS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of E. Kaupe, Esq., Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, Staten Island, all the elegant furniture, &c., of said house, consisting in part of elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, Raven & Bacon, makers; fine rosewood centre and fancy tables, marble tops, etageres, elegant French plate pier and mantel mirrors, fine carved walnut lounges, easy and side chairs, secretary and library bookcases, carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoir-a-glace wardrobes, washstands, elegant sofas, arm and reception chairs, in blue satin; fine carved oak buffet, extension table, dining chairs, fine cloth, damask and lace curtains, enameled bed room suites, pailliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Also, splendid rosewood full-size billiard table, complete, Phelan's patent.

Also, all the fine bronze and gilt chandeliers and gas brackets throughout the house.

ALSO,
one coupe, cane-body wagon, rockaway, single and double harness, and all the stable utensils.

ALSO,
green-house plants, garden tools, &c.

The house will be open for inspection on Tuesday, 25th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

THE FOLLOWING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES will take place this week:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.
Sale furniture at No. 85 East 4th-st., near 4th-av.
Sale furniture at No. 446 West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.
Sale furniture at No. 147 West 39th-st.
Gents' furnishing goods, No. 181 Greenwich-st.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27.
Household furniture, No. 140 West 34th-st.
Household furniture, No. 139 Lexington-av.
Household furniture, No. 125 East 12th-st.
Household furniture, No. 193 East 10th-st.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28.
Furniture, No. 148 West 12th-st.
Furniture, No. 163 West 14th st.
Sale Paintings, Snedicor's Gallery, No. 768 Broadway, in the evening.
Furniture, No. 35 East 28th-st.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29.
Furniture, at our Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.
Sale Pictures, Snedicor's Gallery, continued.
Furniture, 460 West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1865.

This company will hold their 25th monthly auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the company, No. 35 William st., at which time they will offer, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the company.

The terms and conditions will be fully made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 East 4th-st., near 4th-av.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet medallion carpet, rosewood suite in blue and red-figured satin, oil paintings, gilt frame French plate oval mirrors, with slab and brackets, marble vases, centre, card and side tables with marble-tops, mahogany suite in hair cloth, carved oak extension dining table, carved mahogany sideboard with mirror back, girandoles, china, crockery, glassware, &c., three-ply and ingrain carpets, mahogany wardrobes, bedsteads, dress bureaus with marble tops, large mahogany dressing glass, carved black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, black walnut wardrobe with mirror doors, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, &c., hair mattresses, straw pailliasses. Also an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Further particulars in catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINOR WILL SELL by aution on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 147 West 39th-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels tapestry carpets, carved rosewood suite, covered in figured reps, carved rosewood marble-top centre tables, lounges, in reps, imt. black walnut and gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors with pier bases and cornices to match, lace window curtains, window shades, rosewood etagere, carved black walnut bedsteads, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany marble-top washstands, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, straw pailliasses, oak extension dining table, dining-room chairs, china, crockery, glassware, plated ware, &c. Also, kitchen furniture, &c.; a very fine oak refrigerator and but recently purchased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON 21st-st. at auction.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of the former purchaser:

21ST-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the northerly side of West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., No. 154, being 16 feet in width, front and rear, by 92 feet in depth. The house contains all the modern improvements.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 344 WEST FIFTEENTH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Edward D. West, deceased:

15TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot situated on the southerly side of West 15th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 344. The house is 17 feet 10 inches in width; has gas, bath, &c. Party wall both sides. Lot about 82 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

CLERMONT AND VANDERBILT AVS.—One lot on east side of Clermont-av., 246 feet south of Green-av., and extending through to and fronting on Vanderbilt-av.; each 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 27, at 10 o'clock, the entire retail stock contained in crockery store,

NO. 232 BLEECKER-ST.,

a few doors below 6th-av., comprising a general assortment of white granite and common ware, glassware, silver-plated ware, plain and gold band china tea sets, fancy ware, &c., &c. The goods will be sold in lots to suit dealers, hotel-keepers, boarding-houses, etc. The sale will be positive and without reserve. Catalogues at sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

SACKETT-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot on the north side of Sackett-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., No. 103. House is 26 feet by about 40 feet; lot 100 feet in depth.

THIRD-PLACE.—The three-story, high-stoop brick house and lot on the southerly side of 3d-place, between Court and Smith sts., No. 104. The house is 20 by about 42 feet; lot 133 feet 5½ inches.

WM. ABBOT, Auctioneer.

FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—AT NO. 36 Pike-st., on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10 o'clock, consisting of a Steinway piano, a very superior instrument; velvet and tapestry parlor carpets, velvet and Venetian stair carpets, velvet rugs and mats, oil-cloths, tete-a-tetes, easy chairs, rockers, parlor chairs, pier mirrors, centre, side and extension tables; parlor and kitchen stoves, chamber and kitchen furniture, all in good order, having been worn but little. Sale rain or shine.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

HOTEL FURNITURE.—THURSDAY, APRIL 27, at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 281, 283 and 285 Greenwich, corner of Warren-st., furniture of four houses, bar fixtures, counters, gas pipe and fixtures, range, boilers, oven, 100 feather beds, mattresses, chairs, bedsteads, carpets, piano, oil paintings, &c.

COUNTRY PLACE AT AUCTION—ON THURSDAY, 27th inst., at No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock. Location, North shore Staten Island; desirable in all respects; house, grounds and stable ready for immediate occupancy. Sale positive; terms to suit. Apply to JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

D. W. IVES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL give their personal attention to sales of furniture at residences, or at their stores No. 646 Broadway, and No. 99 Liberty-st.

AUCTION SALES

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS, PRESERVES, OILS, &c., being the entire stock of A. FERRAN, ESQ., NO. 815 BROADWAY, who is retiring from business. The well-known reputation of the house is a sufficient guarantee to all connoisseurs, as well as to his numerous friends and customers. The stock consists, in part, of the finest grades and brands of CHAMPAGNES, COGNAC BRANDIES, BORDEAUX WINES, OLD MADEIRAS, PORT AND SHERRIES, CORDIALS, ABSYNTHE, VERMOUTH, and Foreign Wines of every description, out of bond and in bond, duty paid, in bottles, cases and casks; CHOICE BOURBON WHISKY, FIRST QUALITY HAVANA CIGARS, Oils, Sardines, Anchovies and Preserves, (full description in catalogues,) to be sold at auction, by EDWARD SCHENCK.

The sale will commence on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock, and close at 7 o'clock P. M. each day, until the entire stock is disposed of. The sale being the finest of the kind ever made in the city, the attention of connoisseurs is respectfully solicited.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 446 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace, between 9th and 10th avs.:

ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of a gentleman declining housekeeping, all of which is of the most elegant description, consisting of rich velvet carpets, large mantel and pier glasses, parlor suites of rosewood covered in silk brocatel, fancy chairs, made by Potter, in orange and embossed silk; three-colored silk brocatel curtains, crimson do., lace, do.; large centre piece, full-size bronze figures supporting mirror, globes, bronze figures and pedestals; six fine pieces marble statuary; oil-paintings and engravings, rosewood, etegere and ornaments; centre, side and card tables; rosewood piano-forte, side brackets, with fine bronze figures.

DINING-ROOM.—Black walnut furniture, glass and china ware; carved black walnut tables and chairs; large equestrian bronze statue of Washington.

BEDROOM.—Richly carved rosewood bedsteads, dress bureaus, chairs, &c.; curtain lace, canopy, dress glass and stand, black walnut carved ladies' secretary and bookcase; black walnut tables with carved figures; mahogany and embroidered suites; beds, matresses, oilcloth, &c., including kitchen ware, all nearly new of the most desirable description. Sale without reserve.

Further particulars in catalogue.

The above can be examined one day previous to the sale, with tickets of admission, to be obtained at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, CHANDELIERS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 30 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting, in part, of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin and maroon plush; carved rosewood piano-forte, elegant French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre and fancy tables, fine mahogany extension table, sideboard, walnut marble-top buffet, arm and side dining chairs, secretary bookcases, library tables and chairs, carved walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, pailliasses, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, elegant damask, reps and lace curtains, window shades, mantel vases, &c. Also, all the elegant chandeliers and gas fixtures throughout the house, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND STABLE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

42D-ST.—The substantially built first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, with two-story brick stable attached, on the south side of 42d-st., 135 feet east of Broadway. The house is 25 by 60 feet, with extension 16 by 10 feet; has all the modern improvements and conveniences, hardwood doors on first floor, hall to second story and dining-room wainscoted, and is in every respect a first class residence.

The stable attached is two stories high, built of brick, has four stalls, and all the necessary conveniences, with a right of way out to 41st-st.

To parties wishing to purchase a first-class residence this sale will afford a very desirable opportunity.

Possession can be had immediately.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 17 West 9th-st., near 6th-av., genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, and rosewood and black walnut suites, in blue reps and green plush; gilt frame French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood marble-top centre and side tables, rosewood piano, marble and bronze clocks, ebony wine case, oil paintings, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes and chairs, hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, oil-cloths, stair carpets, hat-racks, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &C.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 99 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., all the handsome furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Elegantly carved rosewood parlor suite, in maroon plush; marble-top centre tables, fine French plate pier mirrors, walnut extension table, marble top buffet, bookcases, lounges, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, damask and lace curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at 54th-st. and Lexington-av., all the elegant furniture contained in the house, consisting in part of velvet and Brussels carpets, elegant rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, etageres, centre tables, lace curtains, mahogany and rosewood chamber furniture, bedding, mattresses, dining room furniture, china, glass ware, &c.; also, the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at the private residence No. 59 West 46th-st., handsome household furniture, all of which was made to order by the best city makers, and in good order, comprising as follows, viz.: Velvet and Brussels carpets, brocatel and lace curtains, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, carved rosewood suite, ten pieces, in three-colored brocatel; rosewood etageres and centre tables, bronze clock and ornaments, rosewood suite, in plush; rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Carman & Fancher; rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, three enameled marble-top do., hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; carved oak buffet and extension table and chairs, black walnut bookcase, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, in full rosewood case, in perfect order; mahogany suite in haircloth; oil-cloths, stair carpets, hat rack, crockery, glassware, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-street, opposite Post-office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HOUSEhold furniture, glass-ware, crockery, &c.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at Blancard's Family Hotel, by order of F. Blancard, Administrator of H. Blancard, deceased, to close the estate. The entire balance of household furniture, bedding, &c., as follows: rosewood suites, carpets, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, curled hair mattresses, bedding, bed and table linen, cut glass-ware, kitchen furniture, utensils, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MITER WILL SELL BY auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at TEN o'clock, at No. 181 Greenwich-st., the STOCK OF BLANCHARD & WOOLSEY, AGENTS.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—Consisting of white and negligie shirts, heavy red, blue and gray flannel shirts, merino shirts and drawers, gentlemen's cotton hosiery, ties, scarfs, collars, gloves, silk and alpacca umbrellas, together with other articles found in an establishment of this kind.

ALSO, FIXTURES OF STORE—Consisting of show-window, show-cases, counters, shelving, desks, &c.

Catalogues of the above can be obtained at our office, on Monday afternoon.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 125 East 12th-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels carpets, mahogany sofas in haircloth, mahogany chairs in haircloth, linen window shades, black walnut extension dining table, oil-cloth, rosewood and imitation black walnut bedsteads, imitation black walnut bureaus, washstands, chairs, &c., feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair mattresses, straw pailliasses.

ALSO,
An assortment of KITCHEN FURNITURE.

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, AT 12 O'CLOCK, on Pier No. 10 East River—

FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.

2,400 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,700 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Mary Lucretia*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 6 North River—
FRESH MALAGA LEMONS.
291 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons—prime order—landing.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer—Office No. 45 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALE OF MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, PEDESTALS, and SPLENDID GAS CHANDELIERS, FRENCH STYLE—Comprising all the manufactured stock of Mr. A. Boulier's establishment, at No. 895 Broadway. The whole will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock A. M. This sale is well worthy the attention of persons about building, and others, as it comprises a large assortment of foreign and American mantels, &c. Sale positive. Terms cash. The sale is made in consequence of moving.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 91 Liberty-st.

ADJOURNED SALE OF
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 6 Barclay-st., next the Astor House, a very large and elegant stock of first-class custom-made furniture for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, &c., being one of the best stocks of furniture offered at auction this season. Sale absolute. Catalogues at sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 91 Liberty-st.

BY GEORGE COOK, ON FRIDAY, APRIL 28, at No. 42 West 38th-st., at 10½ o'clock, all the genteel household furniture contained in the above four-story brown-stone house. It includes very elegant parlor suites in brocade satin, large French plate, pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood etageres, lace curtains, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, library and dining-room furniture, Wilton, Brussels and other carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen furniture; with which the sale will commence.

FURNITURE SALES OF DWELLINGS.—E. T. WELLS, Auctioneer, No. 73 Murray-st., will give his personal attention to sales of private residences of persons relinquishing housekeeping, on very liberal terms.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 28 and 29, at SNEDICOR'S GALLERY, No. 768 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock each evening.

SPECIAL SALE—A CHOICE COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS, by the following celebrated artists and others.

Troyon,	Coomans,	Kensett,
Willems,	Kruseman,	Gignoux,
Brillioum,	Van Elton,	Lambdin,
O. R. Leslie,	Boulanger,	Mignot,
Patrois,	Serure,	McEntee,
Valeris,	Gustave Lange,	P. O. C. Darley,
E. Verboeckhoven,	Noterman,	S. C. Guy,
Verscheure,	De Noter,	A. Warren,
Lanfant de Metz,	De Vos,	J. G. Thorn,
Stache,	Von Seben,	A. F. Tait,
J. T. Peele,	De Beul,	W. T. Richards,
Metz,	Waldrop,	Jacques.

They are now on exhibition as above, and three evenings previous to the sale, FREE.

SALE OF OLD NAVY GUNS.

NAVY ORDNANCE YARD, WASHINGTON CITY, April 15, 1865.

On May 2, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M., there will be sold in this yard at auction to the highest bidder:

17 (seventeen) old navy cannon, weighing about 21 cwt. each; to be sold by the pound for their actual weight. One-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the remainder on the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which must be done at his expense and within ten days after the sale.

This will afford an excellent opportunity for founders and others to obtain a valuable lot of charcoal iron.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Commander U. S. Navy,
and Inspector of Ordnance.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer,
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of order of sale to me directed by Hon. Thos. J. Boynton, U. S. District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, APRIL 28, AT NOON, On board thereof, THE PRIZE STEAMER RUBY. Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies, at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

Cards for examination at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL SOUTHERN DISTRICT FLORIDA.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., No 36 Pine-st., New-York, WILL SELL, At the Wall-st. Salesrooms, ON FRIDAY, APRIL 28, At 1 o'clock P. M., By order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent, 1,000 BALES MEMPHIS AND NEW-ORLEANS COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Messrs. Easton & Co., and may be seen in bale at Nos. 516 and 518 Washington-st., and by sample at above salesrooms the day before the sale.

Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday, April 26, at the office of the auctioneers.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
6,000 BALES UPLAND COTTON
will be sold,
UNDER DIRECTION OF SIMEON DRAPER, U. S COTTON AGENT,
ON THURSDAY, May 4, 1865,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Samples can be seen at the office of Messrs. EASTON & CO. three days before the sale

Catalogues will be ready on the 26th inst. at EASTON & CO.'S, and at the Custom-House.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
At new No. 159 West 22d-st.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 10½ o'clock, as above, all the furniture contained in the house, consisting in part of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, centre tables, curtains, etageres; rosewood, mahogany and black walnut chamber furniture; mattresses, bedding, dining-room furniture, china, glass-ware, &c.; also, the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

E. D. FOSTER, Auctioneer.

BY FOSTER & LOPER.
Office No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

Will sell at auction, FRIDAY, April 28, 1865, at 10 A. M., in house No. 370 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, a general assortment of household furniture, velvet, tapestry and ingrain carpets, china ware, &c. Catalogues can be had at the office No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

THE SALE OF JOHN McKEWAN'S STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, GLASS SHOW-CASES, FIXTURES, &C., &C., WILL TAKE PLACE THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE STORE NO. 55 MAIDEN-LANE.
D. A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No 139 Lexington-av., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, &c., the property of a gentleman declining housekeeping, as follows, viz:

PARLOR—English velvet carpets, elegant carved rosewood suites, in crimson figured brocatel; elegant gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors; lace window curtains, gilt chandeliers, carved rosewood 7-octave piano, by Hazelton & Brothers, of sweet tone and fine finish; rosewood centre, card and side tables, with marble tops; gilt cornices, gilt frame engravings.

DINING ROOM—Elegant carved black walnut extension dining table, buffet with marble top to match, black walnut cane-seat chairs, plated ware, china, crockery and glassware, engravings, &c.

BEDROOMS—Brussels carpets, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and commodes, with marble tops; hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, pailliasses, &c., with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

☞ We shall more specifically enumerate and describe in our catalogue, and call purchasers' attention to this sale, as every article will be sold.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 140 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of medallion velvet carpet, carved rosewood parlor suite, covered in silk brocatel; rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Weber; gilt frame, mantel and pier mirrors, heavy lace window curtains, bronze clock, bronze candelabras, gilt frame engravings, extension dining-table, buffet, cane-seat chamber suite in reps, plated ware, china, crockery and glassware, cutlery, &c., spring-back chairs, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, dress bureaus, washstands, commodes, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, hair mattresses, husk do., straw pailliasses, &c. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 193 East 10th-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels carpets, mahogany sofas and chairs, in haircloth; gilt frame pier mirrors, mahogany centre, card and side tables, with marble tops; marble clocks, girandoles, mahogany and rosewood reception chairs, in haircloth; gilt frame engravings, linen window shades, mahogany extension dining table, oak cane-seat chairs, black walnut hat-stand, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, with marble tops; washstands, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, &c.; hair mattresses, straw pailliasses, &c. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Further particulars in catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETINGS, &C.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 248 West 31st-st., the entire furniture of said house, consisting, in part, of rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatelle, oak extension-table and book-case, dining-room chairs in plush, rosewood piano-forte, mahogany and oak bedsteads, bureaus, dressing bureaus and tables, mattresses, Wilton, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, china and glass ware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 2 o'clock, at private residence No. 30 Irving place, genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, curtains, black walnut suite in green reps, mirrors, rosewood piano, city made, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobe and chairs, enameled suites, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, black walnut extension table and chairs, window shades, oil cloths, velvet stair carpets, hat rack, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

THURSDAY, MAY 11,

At 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Peremptory sale of country seat on Staten Island, located about two miles from Eltingville Railroad station and 1¼ miles from Rossville—two story and attic house, with extension, containing 16 rooms, in perfect order; fine outbuildings, about 12 acres of land, abundance of choice fruit and shade trees. Neighborhood first-class, easy of access to the city by boat or rail. Terms accommodating. Further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF HOTEL AND STORE PROPERTY, with 24 acres of land, at Eltingville, Staten Island, at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

This place possesses superior advantages to business men; location central on the main road running through the island, railroad depot at the door, and within three-quarters of a mile of the lower bay; two dwellings, storehouse, blacksmith and wheelwright's shop on the premises. Bills with further particulars at office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON TENTH-AV., NEAR CENTRAL PARK, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

10TH-AV.—Four lots situated on the southeast corner of 10th-av. and 81st st., within one block of Manhattan-square, now a part of the Central Park.

81ST-ST.—One lot on south side of 81st-st., immediately in the rear of the avenue lots. All full lots.

D. W. IVES & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock, at their store, No. 99 Liberty-st., all the carriages and harness they have on hand, consisting of coaches, park phaeton, coupe, coupe Rockaways, top and no top wagons. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The sale of furniture advertised by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., to be made THIS DAY, at the residence of E. Kaupe, Esq., Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, Staten Island,

WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE.

Carriages may be obtained at either the New-Brighton or Quarantine Landings.
Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.
Descriptive catalogues at the house.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 42 Cheever-place, between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn—rosewood pianos, rosewood parlor suits, handsome rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, mattresses, extension tables, buffet, Brussels and other carpets, pictures, heater, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 103 Amity-st., between Henry and Hicks sts., walnut parlor suite in reps, etagere mirror doors, engravings, marble-top chamber furniture, mattresses, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 149 Lafayette-av., between Carlton and Adelphi sts., walnut parlor suite in plush, centre-tables, marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, hat-stand, curtains, extension tables, china, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

at 1 o'clock P. M. at No. 120 Nassau-st., between Jay and Bridge sts., rosewood 7-octave piano, parlor suites in blue and gold, damask chamber furniture, mattresses, oak extension table, chairs, china, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

at 3½ o'clock P. M., at No. 244 Livingston-st., opposite Hanover-place, mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, &c., nearly new.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence, No. 170 East 18th-st., genteel household furniture, Chickering piano, &c., &c., the property of a French family about leaving the city, as follows: English, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in brocatel, rosewood etageres, centre and side tables, brocatel and lace curtains, oil-paintings, rosewood seven-octave piano, full round corners, finished back, of very superior tone, made by Chickering; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and chairs, ornamented suites, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, carved rosewood buffet and extension tables, black walnut book-case and chairs, dining and bedroom crockery, glassware, stair carpets and rods, oil-cloths, hat-rack, window shades, gas fixtures, kitchen utensils, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 7 Park-av., genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet, medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lace curtains, rich French plate pier and mantel mirrors, in fine order; rosewood suite in brocatel, upright cottage piano, city make; chandeliers, bronze ornaments, covered mahogany and black walnut bedroom suites, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, oak extension table and chairs, gas brackets, oil-cloths, stair carpets, rods, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.

JOSEPH L. SMITH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, at No. 175 East 13th-st., near 2d-av., all the furniture contained in that first-class house, consisting in part of Brussels, three ply, ingrain carpets, parlor and bedroom suites, marble-top tables, extension and other tables, pier and oval mirrors, spring and the best of hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, quilts, comforts, sheets, kitchen furniture, refrigerator, crockery in good order, and everything belonging to a first-class house. The sale will commence at 10½ o'clock A. M., in the kitchen. Sale positive.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 9 West 32d-st., an assortment of fine household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suite in crimson brocatel, velvet medallion, Brussels and three-ply carpets, French plate mirrors, lace curtains, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, &c., mahogany suites and chairs, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, &c., &c.; two bronze and gilt gas chandeliers; also a mahogany pianoforte.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Carpets, mirrors, parlor suites, &c.—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 249 West 34th-st., the entire furniture of the house, comprised in part of parlor suites in velvet and brocatel, French plate mirrors, Brussels and other carpets, dressing bureaus, centre tables, French bedsteads, beds and mattresses, curtains and cornices, wardrobes, divans, chandeliers, basement furniture, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE and lot No. 62 West 49th-st., at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

The first-class 4-story brown-stone front house and lot, No. 62 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is 50 feet deep, and contains all the modern improvements. Immediate possession will be given. Lot 24 by 100 feet.

GEO. G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLINT GLASS ware and damaged earthen-ware by Robert Haydock, THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 111 Liberty-st., 100 cases French glass, importation of Messrs. Pabst & Esch; 150 casks best Boston glass-ware; 500 packages American flint glass-ware; 200 barrels kerosene chimnies; 10 hogsheads Rockingham ware; also, under Warden's inspection, 8 crates white granite ware.

S. & J. BOGERT, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT NO. 122 West 4th-st., household furniture, sofas, tables, chairs, carpets of 14 rooms, mahogany bureaus, wash stands, dining room furniture, bedsteads, bedding, &c.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

A NEW FEATURE.

TEAS AND COFFEES

for cash only at

AUCTION PRICES.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER

are now offering at private sale their immense stock

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, NUTMEGS,

MUSTARD, INDIGO, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, &c., &c.,

for cash only at

AUCTION PRICES.

Also their celebrated brands of PACKAGE COFFEES, viz.:

GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION,
GILLIES' GOLD MEDAL JAVA,
GILLIES' AMERICAN JAVA,
GILLIES' RYE COFFEE,

at an immense reduction, or about what they would bring if sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION.

This is a rare opportunity for GROCERS, HOTELS, STEAMBOATS and DEALERS generally to procure their stock of

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES

at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than ordinary prices. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Wednesday, April 26, 1865, at eleven o'clock A. M.—

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundredth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

For curb, gutter and flagging Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

For setting and resetting curb and gutter in Third-avenue, between Fifty sixth and Eighty-sixth streets.

For flagging Tompkins-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

For filling sunken lots in Seventy-eighth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, April 15, 1865.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of person and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of Thursday, April 27, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Paving with cobble stones, Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River; Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets; Forty-sixth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and Thirty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; paving with stone blocks, Barclay-street, from College-place to West-street; constructing receiving basins and culverts, on and near Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth street; and sewers, in Gansevoort-street, from West-street to Hudson River; eighty-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and Oak-street, from James to Oliver street. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVAN. } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 15, 1865.

BLANK-BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS and stationery, all kinds, at lowest prices, by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA .... SATURDAY, April 8.
HELVETIA .... SATURDAY, April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA .... SATURDAY, April 29.
ERIN .... SATURDAY, May 6.
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $25—payable in gold or equivalent in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE, FOR HAVRE, will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on WEDNESDAY, 26th-inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1½ o'clock.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON .... 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE .... 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
EUROPE .... (Afloat) .... 900-horse power
FRANCE .... (Afloat) .... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III .... (Afloat) .... 1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE .... WEDNESDAY .... April 26.
WASHINGTON .... WEDNESDAY .... May 24.
LAFAYETTE .... WEDNESDAY .... June 21.
First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) .... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 10.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 24.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE .... SATURDAY .... April 29
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... SATURDAY .... May 6
CITY OF LONDON .... SATURDAY .... May 13

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	[illegible]
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	[illegible]
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New Arrangement, commencing May 1, 1865.
STEAMERS WILL SAIL SEMI-MONTHLY.

Regular sailing days, 1st and 16th of every month, from the company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

May 1—ARIEL—JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with *Golden City.*)
May 16—COSTA RICA—TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with *Constitution.*)

For further information, freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR .... Wimpenny .... Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR .... Knapp .... Saturday, May 6.
MORNING STAR .... Nelson .... Saturday, May 20.
EVENING STAR .... Wimpenny .... Saturday, May 27.
GUIDING STAR .... Knapp .... Saturday, June 3.
MORNING STAR .... Nelson .... Saturday, June 17.
RISING STAR .... (Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The MORNING STAR is 2,048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and RISING STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana $50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail side-wheel
STEAMSHIP EAGLE,
Capt. LAWRENCE,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, April 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamship COLUMBIA, B[illegible], Commander, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, May 3.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No 86 West-st.

The steamship FUNG SHUEY will follow on SATURDAY, May 6.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensary.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander.
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—CUNARD steamship PALESTINE, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on SATURDAY, 29th inst. Cabin passage, $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FAIRS.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

The ladies of this congregation will hold a FAIR, for the purpose of raising funds toward the payment of their church debt, at the

EVERETT ROOMS,
Corner of Broadway and 34th-st.,

Commencing on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th inst.
Closing on the following Friday.
Open daily—Music every evening.
Admission 20 cents.

The friends of the church and the public are respectfully invited to favor the enterprise.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &c.—BY the room or load, 8th-av., 33d and 34th sts., Blind Asylum Building. Goods now receiving at No. 178 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av. H. G. HAEGER.

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE.—PARLOR and bedroom suites, black walnut, covered with green reps; bureaus marble-top. For sale cheap; new last October. Call at No. 16 West 28th-st., Wednesday or Thursday afternoon.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M., 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RE-STORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-sts. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.

Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M.

STEAMER T. V. ARROWSMITH.—ON AND after MONDAY, April 10, the above steamer will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) for Bayley's Dock, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Mott's Dock, Glen Wood and Roslyn, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:30 P. M., until the 1st of May next. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 7 o'clock A. M. Stages for Locust Valley and Oyster Bay connect with the boat at Glen Cove.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

LOST AND FOUND.

$2,000 REWARD!

LOST OR STOLEN on or about the 3d April, 1865, the following coupon, six per cent bonds, of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, viz:

Ten bonds of $1,000 each, 6 per cent, issued 1854, due 1874; interest payable at Phoenix Bank, N. Y., February and August, numbers 124, 125, 135 to 142, inclusive, with past due coupons, (since July, 1861,) annexed $10,000

Five bonds for $1,000 each, 6 per cent, issued 1854, due 1874; interest payable at Phoenix Bank, N. Y., April and October, numbers 45 to 49, inclusive, with past due coupons, (since July, 1861,) annexed 5,000

Fifteen bonds for $1,000 each, 6 per cent, issued 1854, due 1874; interest payable at Phoenix Bank, N. Y., January and July, numbers 24, 25, 418 to 426, inclusive, and 497, with past due coupons, since July, 1861,) annexed 15,000

And also the following, viz:

Ten bonds for $1,000 each, of the City of Memphis, issued for, and secured by Charleston and Memphis Railroad, due in 1884; interest payable in January and July, numbers 561, 563, 565 to 572, inclusive, with past due coupons annexed 10,000

All persons are hereby notified and warned, not to purchase or negotiate the same, or any of the past due coupons thereof, as the payment of the same has been stopped and the transfer of the same is hereby prohibited.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the above named bonds, or a proportionate amount for the recovery of any part of the same.

New-York, April 15, 1865.
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Attorney-at-Law, No. 15 William-st.

LOST—$50 REWARD.—A GENTLEMAN'S DIAMOND BREASTPIN, single stone, enameled black round the setting and on the shank of pin; white stone, about 1½ karat, large surface; supposed to have dropped from scarf while going from 30th-st. and Madison av. to New-Haven Railroad depot, along 4th and Park avs. to 37th-st., to Madison-av., to stage office at 40th-st., to 5th-av., to stage office, in stage to City Hall Park and in it, and by 5th-av. stage to 30th-st.

Fifty dollars reward will be paid on leaving it with A. W. QUIST, Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 479 4th-av., near 30th-st.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, YESTERDAY, about 3 o'clock, on Broadway, between 8th and 14th sts., a gold hunting lever WATCH, made by Jos. Johnson, Liverpool, numbered 13,469. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by leaving it with Dr. R. P. PERRY, No. 1,179 Broadway, near 28th-st., New-York.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

FLOUR.
1,000 BARRELS CHOICE OHIO—ONE BRAND,
Suitable for South American trade,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH, No. 9 South-st.

FLOUR.
500 BARRELS CHOICE MICHIGAN,
from white or amber wheat,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH, No. 9 South-st.

FLOUR.
For South American or West Indies trade,
in lots of 100 to 2,000 barrels, of one brand,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH, No. 9 South-st.

FLOUR.
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN OHIO,
MICHIGAN, INDIANA,
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.
For sale by HENRY W. SMITH, No. 9 South-st.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour, and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature, entitled "An act to enable the Trustee for the stockholders and creditors of 'the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Albany,' and the Receiver of the Bank of Albany, to apply and dispose of the property and funds yet remaining under such trust, and to close up such trust," passed Feb. 27, 1865, all persons having circulating notes or bills of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Albany, are hereby notified and required to present the same for redemption to JACOB H. TEN EYCK, sole acting Trustee, or to ADAM VAN ALLEN, Receiver of the Bank of Albany, at the First National Bank, in the City of Albany, on or before the eleventh (11th) day of September, 1865.

J. H. TEN EYCK, Trustee.
ALBANY, March 3, 1865. mh8—law6m.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER DORLAND, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of William Henry Grant, late of the town of Amenia, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Jane A. Grant, executrix of said estate, at her residence in the town of Amenia, on or before the 25th day of May next, or, in default thereof, their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said executrix out of said estate. Dated Nov. 18, 1864.

JANE A. GRANT, Executrix.

HOTELS.

NEW-YORK HOTEL.

The proprietor, believing that the comfort and convenience of his guests will be greatly increased by changing from the old table d'hote to the restaurant system, has determined to adopt the latter on the 1st of May next.

By establishing a restaurant, equal in every respect to any in this country, and employing all the means in his power to make it compare favorably with the most celebrated in Europe, he feels confident the New-York Hotel will continue to hold its well-known reputation as a home for gentlemen and families.

HIRAM CRANSTON.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 22, 1865.

BRIGHTON HOUSE—PERTH AMBOY, N. J., is open for the reception of guests. The undersigned is now prepared to make arrangements for the season.

JOHN C. TULLY, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ..... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

WEDNESDAY,

In accordance with the general desire for CHANGE AND VARIETY, the Manager begs to announce the revival of the admirable comedy of

BOSOM FRIENDS.

which was so eminently successful at this theatre two years ago.

Produced with beautiful scenery by Isherwood, new and appropriate costumes, furniture and appointments of the most elegant description, and a full and complete distribution.

Mr. Union .... Mr. C. Fisher
Mr. Yielding .... Mr. John Gilbert
Dr. Bland .... Mr. W. R. Floyd
Mr. Meanley .... Mr. Young
Frederick Fervid .... Mr. Whiting
Mr. Borrowell .... Mr. John Sefton
Captain Donohue .... Mr. Norton
Theodore .... Miss Green
Doyley .... Mr. Williamson
Mrs. Union .... Miss Madeline Henriques
Mrs. Meanley .... Mrs. Vernon
Amy .... Miss Ione Burke
Gimp .... Miss Mary Barrett

ACT 1.—Exterior of Mr. Union's house, with view of the lake and distant country. The friends arrive.

ACT 2.—Drawing-room in Union's house. The friends begin their work.

ACT 3.—Reading-room at Union's. The results begin to develop themselves.

ACT 4.—Reading-room at Union's, with view of the grounds. Results aforesaid culminate in suspicion, jealousy, anger, despair and death.

THURSDAY (second time here)—Buckstone's very popular comedy, LEAP YEAR. FRIDAY—Mr. Norton's benefit, first time of Douglas Jerrold's standard drama, THE PRISONER OF WAR, and the favorite afterpiece of THE OBJECT OF INTEREST. SATURDAY (second time)—BOSOM FRIENDS. MONDAY—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP and HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS; EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT will be repeated.

Doors open at 7¼; Overture at 7¾.

HIPPOTHEATRON.—BEGINS AT 8.

PERFORMANCES RESUMED TO-DAY.
THIS WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26,
GRAND MATINEE AT 2½ O'CLOCK,
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8 O'CLOCK,

when the great serio-comic Pantomime of THE FAIRY PRINCE, O'DONOHOE, will be reproduced on a scale of UNEXAMPLED SPLENDOR, in conjunction with grand EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, supported by the elite of the MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY. GRAND MATINEE AT 2½.

GRAND EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8.
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
GRAND MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

TUMOR.

SCROFULA.

A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, for the present stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence.

Until further notice, can be seen or addressed at St. Nicholas Hotel. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. WARD'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedie for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH, cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON, recently of London, devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases. All irregularities and obstructions of menses, from whatever cause, totally removed and perfectly cured in a few hours, without danger or pain. Ladies visiting this city thus afflicted will find it to their interest by consulting Dr. HARRISON, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's Female Monthly Regulator sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. Price $5. Removed to No. 52 6th-av., between 4th-st. and Washington-place, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL RE-stores the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Book 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, early indiscretion, &c.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,369 N. Y. P. O.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., N. Y.

DR. HORACE GREENE, HAVING RE-TURNED from Havana, with health much improved, will renew his practice in diseases of the throat and air passages, at his office, No. 12 Clinton-place.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED and now use the nitrous oxide gas to extract teeth without pain. Gas made fresh by Dr. Colton every day. Best dental work done. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. COMMENCES 7¾.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, APRIL 26,
will be presented for the LAST TIME BUT ONE,
the Romantic Spectacular Drama, entitled the
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
as performed at this establishment with the greatest eclat, to
CROWDED AND BRILLIANT AUDIENCES.
THE TWIN BROTHERS;
WM. WHEATLEY.
Mr. Charles Pope .... as .... Chateau Renaud.

Misses Farren, Maeder, Skerrett, Burke, Reeves, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, Geo. Becks, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, &c.

In the second act a
GRAND HARLEQUINADE,
introducing the celebrated premier danseuse,
MDLLE. ANNETTI GALLETTI,
her first appearance in two years;
The renowned
MARTINETTI FAMILY,
AND FULL BALLET OF CORYPHEES.

The highly-wrought developments and extraordinary effects of this absorbing drama remain unapproached by any other production. Nothing can exceed the wonder and intensity of a powerfully excited audience in witnessing its romantic situations and magical tableaux, aided as they are by peculiar and complicated machinery. The action of the first and second acts is supposed to occur simultaneously in Paris and Corsica.

To morrow, THURSDAY, LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE of
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear as
JACK CADE.
FRIDAY, FAREWELL BENEFIT and POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE of
EDWIN FORREST,
THE GLADIATOR.
SATURDAY, POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME OF CORSICAN BROTHERS.

Mr. Wheatley has much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the charming and talented comedienne,

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,

who will make her first appearance on MONDAY EVENING, May 1, in her singularly chaste and winning personation of

FANCHON, THE CRICKET.

NOTICE.—Parties holding certificates for secured seats during the time this Theatre has been closed can have them changed for other nights or money returned, by application at the box-office. Seats secured Saturday, April 15, same entertainment, will be good for this evening.

Seats secured six days in advance.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT

OF THE
WEBSTER LITERARY ASSOCIATION
will take place TO-NIGHT, at
HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.
The exercises will commence at 7¾ P. M.

An excellent Brass Band will be present to add to the interest of the occasion.

Tickets 25 cents,
to be had at the door.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE, NO. 585 BROADWAY

REOPENS TO-DAY,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26,
WITH A GRAND MATINEE
at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1 P. M.
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8.
Doors open at 7 P. M.
Box-office open from 9 till 4.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The public is respectfully informed that, in consequence of the recent national bereavement, the concert in aid of the above commission, and which was to have been given at the Cooper Union this evening, 26th inst., is postponed to May 17. By order of the committee.

CHAS. H. WITNEY, Corresponding Secretary.

THE THIRD SOCIABLE OF THE FRIENDS of Progress will be held at Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., near Broadway, Thursday evening, April 27. Doors open at 7½ o'clock, dancing to begin at 8. Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, $1. To be had at the door.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 327 AND 329 FOURTH-AVE.

Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Principal.
RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments, classical, commercial and preparatory. All the advantages of the institution—including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill—are open to every pupil, without extra charge.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys. English, French and classical.

"I know of no institution of learning in this section that can compare with it."—*J. T. Headley.*

"Just such a school as we should have had years ago."—*Homer Ramsdell.*

Circular and testimonials sent on application.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.
OFFICE NO. 30 COOPER INSTITUTE.

The next regular term will begin on MONDAY, MAY 29, 1865, and end on the 7th of October, 1865, (including a Summer vacation of the months of July and August.)

SUBSCRIPTION $5 PER TERM OF TEN WEEKS, for any one branch of VOCAL OR INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, including PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC, VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO, THEORY, GUITAR, FLUTE, HARP, ORGAN, MELODEON, &C.

ALL MUSIC FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE TO THE PUPIL.

Subscriptions must be paid at the office of the Conservatory on or before the 10th of May.

A few pupils will be received for the balance of the present term.

Subscription $3; or $7 50 for both terms.

EDWARD OLMSTEAD'S
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL
Wilton, Fairfield Co., Conn. Opens May 3.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) RE-ceives into her family fifteen young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.

STAMFORD, CONN.

REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c. &c.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ESSEX SEMINARY, Essex, Conn.—M. [illegible] CUMMINGS, A. M., Principal. Circulars at Sheldon & Co.'s, No. 335 Broadway. Mr. Cummings will call on any person wishing to converse with him relative to school matters, who will leave or send his address in care of the above firm.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars, or call on the Principal during April, at No. 134 West 36th-st., New-York.

JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New London, Conn.—A few additional pupils will be received under twelve. Instruction and management adapted to young pupils; healthfulness of location unsurpassed. Application may be made at No. 99 Ryerson st., Brooklyn.

ORCHARD HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Ridgefield, Conn., near the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad. Next term commences May 1. For circulars, address the Principals, Mrs. M. R. CURTIS and Mrs. F. R. LYON.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPA-RILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The 55th semi-annual session will commence on MONDAY, May 1. For circulars apply to the principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, MOUNT Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The Summer term will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal, JOHN OAKLEY.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

APRIL 26, 27, 28, AND 29.—LAST FOUR days of the half prices at Goldsmith's Institute, No. 756 Broadway: penmanship, book-keeping, and business affairs. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

MRS. C. M. WHITE RECEIVES IN HER family twelve young ladies to educate, assisted by competent teachers. For circulars apply to the Principal, Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn.

CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES—FRENCH, Latin, English, music and modern languages. Apply on and after 1st of May at the Colonnade House, corner 125th-st. and 5th-av.

KINDERGARTEN, NO. 70 WEST 37TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. There are a few vacancies for the Spring term. Payment from the time of admission. Terms moderate.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, New-York. C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN RESIDING IN THE country wishes a tutor for his two sons, 9 and 10 years of age; a person of some experience in the capacity, and a good disciplinarian, will be required; must be a good French scholar, and be well recommended. Address Box No. 3,732 New-York Post-office, stating terms, &c.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT, with large experience as teacher of the English in all its branches, desires to go into the country with a family as governess. Address for one week, Madame PERSIL, Station G., New-York.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TEACHER FOR English branches and book-keeping; member of an Evangelical church preferred. Address Rev. L. MOHN, No. 248 Garden-st., Hoboken.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, A PRINCIPAL for a boarding and day school. Address J. S. ADDISON, Box No. 102 *Times* Office, New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely, and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by WARDWELL & REEVES, successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEONARD GROVER .... Director
CARL ANSCHUTZ .... Conductor

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

The season of Grand German Opera will commence WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, with, for the only time during the season,

ROBERT LE DIABLE.

KARL FORMES in his great rôle BERTRAM, in which his celebrity is world-wide.

FRANZ HIMMER .... as .... ROBERT
Mlle MARIE FREDERICA .... as .... ALICE
Mad. BERTHA JOHANSEN .... as .... PRINCESS
THEODORE HABELMAN .... as .... RAIMBAUD
Miss TERESA WOOD .... as .... ELENA
EDWARD HAIMER .... as .... ALBERTO

Grand Ballet, by Miss Teresa Wood and Corps de Ballet.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 28,
only time of
THE JEWESS.
JOSEPH HERMANS .... as .... CARDINAL
FRANZ HIMMER .... as .... ELEAZAR

NO OPERA ON THURSDAY.

A previous engagement of the Academy to the Columbia College for Thursday next precludes Opera on that night. The postponement of the engagements of last week to this led to announcing Thursday's Opera.

Seats for Thursday may be rescoured or exchanged where purchased.

SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE.

The sale of secured seats for either opera night continues at the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

Secured seat tickets are to be used in the order numbered—No. 1, Robert, Wednesday; No. 3, Jewess, Friday, &c. Persons holding tickets from the first sale may retain them as good in the order numbered, exchange them for other nights, or they will be redeemed at the offices where sold. Admission—To parquet, dress circle and balcony one dollar. Secured seats, fifty cents extra. Secured box seats, one dollar extra. Family circle, fifty cents. Gallery, twenty-five cents. THURSDAY, April 27, 1865, first opera nights in Brooklyn Academy of Music.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

LEONARD GROVER .... DIRECTOR
CARL ANSCHUTZ .... CONDUCTOR

THURSDAY, April 27, 1865.
FIRST OPERA NIGHT.
Only time of Von Weber's opera,
DER FREISCHUTZ.
Mlle. MARIE FREDERICA .... as .... Agathe
one of her best roles,
KARL FORMES .... as .... Caspar
THEODORE HABELMAN .... as .... Max
his very very celebrated assumption,

and the entire strength of the company, with the GRAND CHORUS and orchestra from the NEW-YORK ACADEMY.

Sale of secured seats will commence on Wednesday morning.

Parquette, Dress Circle, and Balcony $1; secured seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7-3/4

ENGAGEMENT OF MR. and MRS. KEAN,
POSITIVELY BUT FOR ELEVEN NIGHTS,
commencing
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26,
with Shakespeare's grand historic tragedy, in 3 acts,
KING HENRY VIII.
CARDINAL WOLSEY .... Mr. CHARLES KEAN
QUEEN CATHARINE .... Mrs CHARLES KEAN
To conclude with Colman's comedy, in 3 acts,
THE JEALOUS WIFE.
Mr. OAKLEY .... Mr. CHARLES KEAN
Mrs. OAKLEY .... Mrs CHARLES KEAN
THURSDAY—KING LOUIS XI.
FRIDAY—THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Private Boxes, and reserved seats in Orchestra, Dress Circle, and Parquette can be had at the Box-office daily, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

ADMISSION TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

WINTER GARDEN.

LAST NIGHTS
OF
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE.
THIS EVENING,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26,
will be presented the military drama of
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
(By S. R. FISK.)
WITH ITS SPLENDID SCENERY AND A POWERFUL CAST.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. Henry Placide will shortly appear as GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD, and in other characters with which his name is identified.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT
OF
MR. NORTON,
FRIDAY, APRIL 28,
(Never acted here.)
Douglas Jerrold's beautiful drama
THE PRISONER OF WAR,
And the capital afterpiece,
AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.
Box book now open.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

MASTER RICHARD COKER,
Late principal Soprano of Trinity Choir, will give
A GRAND CONCERT
ON THURSDAY, 27TH INST.,
Eminent artists will assist.

Reserved seats one dollar, at Messrs. Beer & Shirmers No. 701 Broadway.

Tickets issued for Monday, 24th, can be used.

THE VANDENHOFF READINGS.

MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF,
Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway.
WEDNESDAY, 26th, and following evenings,
SHAKESPEARE, BULWER, KNOWLES, DICKENS.

A new series of READINGS, with Mr. Vandenhoff's original MORTUARY ODE, entitled TREASON'S MASTER PIECE, and Mrs. Vandenhoff will recite "Our Boys are Coming Home." Tickets 75 cents. 8 o'clock precisely.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's [illegible] Exhibition, in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

Remarks from Chemical Analysis.

AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS, they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.

NEEVERS & YA[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1860.

ESTABLISHED IN 1829.

RAVEN & BACON Piano Manufacturers, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. Our pianos have been favorably known in this market for nearly forty years, and by the constant introduction of improvements they are kept up to the age in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our instruments and prices before making their selections. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for Pianos.

NEW MUSIC.—FUNERAL MARCH, TO THE memory of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr President. By Mrs. E. A. PARKHURST, author of "Richmond is Ours," "The Soldier's Dying Farewell," "Oh, Send me one Flower from his Grave," "No Slave beneath that Starry Flag," etc., etc. This March is very solemn and impressive. Price 30 cents; with vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free. Publisher, HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND SQUARE and upright Pianos, Melodeon, Harmoniums and Cabinet Organs, wholesale and retail; to let and rental allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand Pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Sheet Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cent per page. Pianist in attendance to try new music. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians, of New-York and other principal cities, declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway.

MASON BROTHERS.

BERRY'S NEW SCALE PIANOS AT GREAT bargains for cash or sold on monthly payments. Pianos and Melodeons to let, and rent applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS AT greatly reduced prices, at No. 726 Broadway.
CUMMINGS & JENNYS.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY will be held TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, in Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

ALBERT McNULTY, Jr., Secretary.

THE RUSSO-GREEK CHURCH.—THE lecture on this subject, by the Right Rev. Bishop Coxe, will be given at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, at 8 o'clock. It is thus postponed on account of the solemnities of Tuesday.

THE MODUS OPERANDI OF MEDICINES.—Dr. TRALL will solve this "mystery of mysteries," at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av., this WEDNESDAY, at 7½ P. M.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK LYING-IN ASYLUM will take place at No. 85 Marion-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th, at 12 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

THE OBSEQUIES.

Continued from First Page.

let-scarred body swayed to the violent emotions of the heart and brain of the owner.

Scattered here and there were policemen, lounging about in idle waiting for the cortège to approach and give them occupation. As soon as any considerable number of spectators began to show themselves in the vicinity of the depot, the police were set busily to work to keep the necessary space clear from intrusion. Capt. COPELAND, (drill officer of the force) and two hundred and fifty men were detailed for the purpose of keeping Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets quite clear, and also that portion of Tenth-avenue situate between those streets.

The depot itself was almost entirely devoid of decoration, the only emblems of mourning being observable on the Twenty-ninth-street side. Here the three large doors leading into the depot were draped with American flags shrouded in crape, and neatly festooned over the door. There was not much opportunity for any extended display of mourning badges at this depot, but wherever there could be any taste displayed the usual badges of mourning were observable.

At 2:10 o'clock the head of the funeral procession made its appearance coming down Ninth-avenue. The crowd now augmented considerably, and their numbers speedily became overpowering. The large force of Police detailed at this point had more than their hands full in keeping the pressing crowd back upon the sidewalks.

As soon as the head of the military arrived at Twenty-ninth-street they were halted, the troops marched by the flank to one side of the street, and formed into line. This effectually kept that portion of the crowd within bounds, all the sergeants of the different commands were then thrown forward to assist the Police in maintaining all due and proper order. By these admirable means a great deal of confusion was avoided.

When everything was thus arranged for the progress of the funeral car, the scene became one of silence and hushed expectation. Every eye was strained to catch a glimpse of the approaching cortège, but it failed to appear. Half an hour, an hour, went by still no signs of the towering car, on which reposed the remains of our lamented President.

INSIDE THE DEPOT

was standing, waiting for the arrival of the hearse and escort, the train which was to convey the funeral party up the river. Very few people were inside, but they began coming in quite rapidly from some unknown source, and the visitors were eager to catch a glimpse of the interior of the special car to be used in the transmission of the remains of the President. Round and about it stood ten or twelve policemen, whose united and persistent endeavors were necessary to keep the visitors from grasping the frail drapery that adorned the car.

Immediately guarding the car were three or four of the guard of honor, detailed by the War Department, and these sergeants quietly, yet sternly, kept all intruders at a distance. Posted on either platform, drawn sabre in hand, these faithful monitors of the dead kept strict watch and ward, and gazed upon the eager and interested spectators with stoical indifference. Very few gained admission to the interior of the car, and except representatives of the press, officials of the police, and a few railroad people, none except those belonging to the train or escort were allowed anything more than a mere glimpse of the inside arrangements.

Shortly before the arrival of the cortège, the order was given to clear the platform of all who did not hold the necessary passes, and in a very few minutes the crowd was reduced from several hundred to about a score. Policemen swarmed in and about the depot, and their presence kept all intruders away. Thus dragged the long and weary hours along.

THE ENGINES.

There were two locomotive engines set apart by the company for the proper conveyance of the funeral train to Albany, and these latter were most beautifully and appropriately decorated with mourning symbols for the occasion. The first or "pilot engine" was the *Constitution*, and was intended as an advance or herald of the train proper, running ten minutes ahead of all published time during the entire trip, thus securing perfect safety for the transmission of the funeral party. The *Constitution* was simply but neatly decorated with mourning badges. The railings were draped with black ribbons and small white rosettes. The lamp was also draped on each side. American flags on staffs and shrouded in crape also adorned this engine. The cab was dressed in crape.

But the finest of the two engines was, by far, that which was to draw the train. The name of this splendid locomotive was the *Union*, and the decorations bestowed upon it were of the most elaborate and tasteful description. The engine itself was very heavily draped with crape in heavy festoons along the hand-rail on each side, giving the upper part of the machine an appearance of mournfulness not easily described. At intervals along the railing stood ten small American flags on short staffs, and the flags shrouded in heavy folds of crape. The steam-chest and sand-tower were covered with thick masses of crape, here and there relieved by small white silk rosettes and streamers.

The bell was muffled, and the framework hidden beneath the dark drapery that enshrouded it, and over it stood the national flag also draped. The front of the engine was very finely decorated. Fastened to the toe of the cow-catcher, was an extended flag bearing the word "Union," the letters rendered almost indistinct by crape, then a heavy fold of black cloth hung over the front of the boiler and was fastened on each side with white rosettes and streamers. Above, were more crape arranged in tasteful drapery, gave the entire front a sombre look. Instead of the usual red flags on the little lamp platform over the cow catcher was substituted companion flags to those on the body of the engine, and they also stood closely covered with crape.

The lamp was decorated with a magnificent wreath of living flowers, consisting of clusters of white and red roses, enlivened with numerous beautiful japonicas and azalias, a few white lilies, and the entire wreath given form and color by the dark green leaves of the laurel, with bunches of the laurel flower. This beautiful wreath encircled the disc of the lamp, and was contributed by the sorrowing ladies of Tarrytown. The lamp itself was heavily draped in crape on either side.

The engineer's cab was festooned along the top of the hood with fluttering black and white ribbons, tied up with rosettes in white. On each side beneath the window, was placed a fine portrait of the departed statesman, in black frames and surmounted by a large spread eagle in silver, holding a few light folds of crape drapery. The tender to the *Union* was simply but richly draped in broadcloth, the broad expanse of which was studded by eleven large silver spread eagles on each side. The whole forming a most impressive and very appropriate feature in the entire train. Wr. WM. BUCHANAN, Master-mechanic of the Hudson River Railroad company, was the designer of the decorations on this beautiful engine. An interesting fact was learned while viewing the engines, and it appears that the *Union* which conveys the President's remains to Albany, carried him while living, from that city to New-York, while on his first triumphal progress from Springfield to Washington, in 1861, when on his way to his inauguration as President. Mr. WILLIAM RAYMOND was the engineer to the train, and Mr. J. M. TOUCEY, assistant superintendant of the road, acted as conductor, assisted by a carefully selected staff of breaksmen.

THE TRAIN

was composed of eight cars, besides the funeral car, in which lay the remains of the President and his little son, seven of which were furnished by the railroad company, including a baggage car. These cars were new, and neatly, though not heavily, draped in black. The Generals' car, or escort, which came on from Washington with the funeral car of the President, was dressed in crape draperies, edged with silver lace.

The funeral car was a beautiful specimen of the builders art, and was designed and constructed by Mr. B. P. LAMASSON for Mr. LINCOLN's use, but the present sad occasion is the first time this splendid car has been put in motion. Of a deep chocolate color, the panels relieved with a delicate tracery of small pure white lines, the car would seem almost specially designed for its present use. There are twelve windows with plate-glass panes on each side, and the entire exterior of the car is of the richest character.

The edge of the roof is tastefully and richly hung with deep silver fringe, as well as the ends of the porches. Above the windows is a heavy row of crape festoons, looped over each window by a silver star and a large silver bullion tassel. Pendent between each window hangs a deep fold of crape, edged with silver fringe.

The interior of the car is hung with black tapestry, which completely conceals the rich walnut paneling, and the closets, sleeping berths, and other appliances of comfort. The platform upon which the coffin stands is covered with black, and all around the car the deep and solemn aspect of the interior is somewhat brightened and relieved by silver stars and tassels. At the opposite (or forward) end of the car rested the remains of little WILLIE LINCOLN, the coffin thickly strewn with rare and costly flowers.

The car is in charge of a guard of honor, comprising the following:

Capt. J. McCamby, Ninth Veteran Reserve Corps.
First Lieut. J. R. Durkee, Seventh Veteran Reserve Corps.
Second Lieut. E. Murphy, Tenth Veteran Reserve Corps.
Second Lieut. E. Heppy, Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps.

FIRST SERGEANTS.

C. Swinehart, Co. D; S. Carpenter, Co. K; A. C. Cromwell, Co. I, Seventh Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. R. Edwards, Co. E; J. F. Nelson, Co. A; L. E. Bullock, Co. E; P. Callaghan, Co. H; A. J. Marshall, Co. K, Ninth Veteran Reserve Corps.
W. T. Daly, Co. A; J. Collins, Co. D; W. H. Durgan, Co. F; Frank Smith, Co. C, Tenth Veteran Reserve Corps.
G. E. Goodrich, Co. A; A. E. Carr, Co. D; F. Carey, Co. F; W. H. Noble, Co. G, Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. Karr, Co. D; J. P. Smith, Co. I; J. Hanna, Co. I, Fourteenth Veteran Reserve Corps.
F. D. Forehand, J. M. Sedgewick, R. W. Lewis, Eighteenth Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. P. Berry, Co. A; W. H. Wiseman, Co. E; J. M. Pardan, Co. K, Twenty-fourth Veteran Reserve Corps.

ARRIVAL OF THE BODY.

At 2:20 o'clock an Aid came galloping down Ninth-avenue, who reported to Gen. SANDFORD that the cortege was advancing. Instantly the troops were called to an attention, and the long lines of men regained their form. Soon after, the anxious ears of those in the immediate vicinity of the depot were saluted by the solemn and mournful strains of the Seventh Regiment Band, as the procession drew near. Shortly after, the dark form of the beautiful car, upon which was borne, slowly, the coffin, loomed up in the distance.

Amidst all the thrilling roll of drums, the clash and swell of music, and the quick, sharp sound of the "present arms," as the troops came to the salute; and above and upon the deep murmur of so many suppressed voices, the solemn cortege swept on. Borne upon the very hearts of the people, our mighty and departed leader came toward the car from which his inanimate body had come forth to receive the homage of the sorrowing city. Slowly, yet slowly, approached the car.

Twenty-ninth-street having been kept entirely clear of all but those belonging to the street, there was every possible facility for the final ceremonies. The Broadway Squad of Police came first in two platoons, and were followed by the Seventh Regiment as the escort. Wheeling down Twenty-ninth-street, and coming from the "reverse arms" to the shoulder, the command filed off by companies and formed into line on the sidewalk fronting the depot. The police formed in hollow rank on each side of the door through which the corpse would pass. On the left of the Seventh Regiment the officers of the army and navy formed in line. Brig.-Gen. HALL and his Marshals rode in and stood near the door.

Everything being in readiness the catafalque approached, and as it neared the door of the depot, the clash of arms and flash of steel told of the honors paid to our illustrious dead. Gen. DIX and staff escorted the car to the door and then dismounted. The guard of honor, (consisting of Veteran Reserve Sergeants) quietly and speedily removed the coffin from off the car, and on the shoulders of ten of the guard the remains were slowly borne toward the door.

Gen. DIX and staff; the grand guard of honor, consisting of Major-Gen. David Hunter, Brig.-Gens. E. D. Townsend, Charles Thomas, A. B. Eaton, J. G. Barnard, J. G. Ramsay, A. P. Howe, D. C. McCallum, J. C. Caldwell, Rear Admiral E. Davis, United States Navy; Capt. W. R. Taylor, United States Navy; Major T. Y. Field, United States Marine Corps, and the different delegations from Washington, Philadelphia, New-York; the Congressional Committee and Gov. WILLIAM STONE, of Iowa, and staff; Gov. G. P. MORTON, of Indiana, and staff; Gov. JOHN BROUGH, of Ohio, and staff; His Honor Mayor GUNTHER, and President of the Board of Councilmen and Aldermen, followed the coffin into the depot, accompanied by Superintendent KENNEDY and Inspectors CARPENTER and LEONARD, who directed in person the police arrangements of the day.

Inside, as the remains passed through the door, the few privileged citizens standing near uncovered their heads and gazed with tearful eyes upon the casket that contained the mortal remains of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The coffin was closely guarded by the guard of non-commissioned officers as it passed on, and no one was allowed to handle the casket but this admirable body of young men. With jealous care they guarded the departed President, and constantly keep strict watch over the car and its precious contents.

THE DEPARTURE.

Moving quickly by, and followed by the distinguished escort accompanying the remains, the veteran guard marched to the car, and speedily, yet tenderly, placed the remains within. The ceremony of the day was thus virtually ended, and there remained nothing but the final departure of the train to close this most memorable event in our municipal history.

While the little, but historic group, was standing on the platform, superintending the depositing of the remains, and preparing for the journey up the river, their numbers were added to by the unexpected appearance of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, who came to see the final departure of the dead President. The gallant old General was simply attired in citizen's clothes, wearing a deep crape band on his hat, and was wrapped in a heavy regulation overcoat. He was greeted with great feeling by the knot of Generals who comprised the escort of honor, and replied to their inquiries after his health with cordiality and impressement. The General seemed to be in very excellent health for so aged a gentleman, and evidently labored under considerable feeling regarding the awful death of President LINCOLN. Gen. SCOTT did not remain in the depot very long, and after a cordial greeting and adieu to the funeral party, he retired to his carriage, leaning on the army of a friend. As he passed out, his towering form seemed to attain greater height from his soldierly and majestic bearing.

At 4 ¼ o'clock the depot bell rang, and Mr. TOUCEY's voice could be heard as he called out, "All aboard!" A few short minutes, a shrill whistle, and the train began to move slowly off. As it passed down the platform, everyone standing upon it removed their hats, in honor of the Martyr President.

Outside of the gate of the depot yard, on Tenth-avenue, the immense throng stationed there received in respectful and mournful silence the very brief and unsatisfactory glimpse they gained of the coffin of the dead President. Viewing with anxious eyes the train as it emerged from the gate, and gazing upon the gorgeously decorated car, and uncovering with sincere respect for the hallowed dead, the immense multitude beheld the departure of the train. The usual hoarse clangor of the engine bell was deadened by the tongue being muffled, and the faint sound of the bell-ringing as the train moved off gave an indescribable air of mournfulness and of woe to the otherwise bustling scene. As the train fairly got into motion and disappeared round the curve, the immense mass of beings, so long kept within bounds, at last burst through all restraint, and the entire vicinity of the depot became the scene of the most extraordinary confusion. The police were totally inadequate to the impossible task of keeping the people in order, for they were carried like drift-wood before the flood as the impatient crowd broke up and started upon their several homeward ways.

Thus ended the day's proceedings, and finished one of the most memorable events of the history of our city. Notwithstanding that the train, containing the body of the President, started from the depot at 4:15, our reporter saw the procession still progressing up Broadway half an hour later, and it was one of the most curious features of the entire day's proceedings.

The Ceremonies in Union-square.

Shortly after the procession had passed through Union-square, yesterday afternoon, a meeting was held for the purpose of rendering fitting testimonials of respect and reverence for the character of the late President, and joining in appropriate religious exercises.

Facing the Maison Doreé, a large stand had been erected, with the national colors draped in black, and a broken column, the design of Mr. THOMAS, round the base of which a roll of black crape was placed. In the square opposite the Spingler House, and to the right of the stand, was a pedestal bearing a bust of President LINCOLN, which is said to be a striking likeness. It was draped in mourning, and attracted much attention. In front of the stand about two thousand persons, among whom were a number of ladies, had collected, and the windows and doorways of the houses within sight and hearing distance of the stand were crowded.

On the stand were a large representation of the clergy, and deputations from the Union, New-York, Century, Athenæum, City, Union League, Eclectic, and other clubs. A number of ladies and children were also admitted to the stand, which was most inconveniently crowded.

Hon. JOHN A. KING presided. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, during which the assemblage remained uncovered. After repeating that beautiful portion of the burial service, commencing

"I am the resurrection and the life saith the Lord; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die," the reverend gentleman said: O God, in whose hands is our life, Thou hast pleased in thine infinite wisdom to take away the light of our eyes, the desire of the people; we bow to thy decree with submission, and we revere Thee as the high and lofty One. Thou hast chastened as a father chasteneth his children. We confess Thee as the Saviour, we acknowledge the fulness of Thy power, we feel a thankfulness for that Thou hast given and now hast taken away. We bless Thee that Thou hast made him the instrument of saving the nation, and proclaiming liberty to those in bondage. We feel a deep sense of our loss, but we bow in humble thankfulness for all our blessings. We implore Thee to bless the wounded and suffering, the widow and the fatherless; we implore Thee to bless and protect the new President, and to hasten the hour when the nation shall desire war no more."

After the prayer, the band played the "Dead March."

Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT then delivered the following oration:

MR. BANCROFT'S ORATION.

Our grief and horror at the crime which has clothed the continent in mourning, find no adequate expression in words and no relief in tears. The President of the United States of America has fallen by the hands of an assassin. Neither the office with which he was invested by the approved choice of a mighty people, nor the most simple-hearted kindliness of nature could save him from the fiendish passions of relentless fanaticism. The wailings of the millions attend his remains as they are borne in solemn procession over our great rivers, along the seaside, beyond the mountains, across the prairie, to their final resting-place in the valley of the Mississippi. The echoes of his funeral knell vibrate through the world, and the friends of freedom of every tongue and in every land are his mourners.

Too few days have passed away since ABRAHAM LINCOLN stood in the flush of vigorous manhood, to permit any attempt at an analysis of his character or an exposition of his career. We find it hard to believe that his large eyes, which in their softness and beauty expressed nothing but benevolence and gentleness, are closed in death; we almost look for the pleasant smile that brought out more vividly the earnest cast of his features, which were serious even to sadness. A few years ago he was a village attorney, engaged in the support of a rising family, unknown to fame, scarcely named beyond his neighborhood; his administration made him the most conspicuous man in his country, and drew on him first the astonished gaze, and then the respect and admiration of the world.

Those who come after us will decide how much of the wonderful results of his public career is due to his own good common sense, his shrewd sagacity, readiness of wit, quick interpretation of the public mind, his rare combination of fixedness and pliancy, his steady tendency of purpose; how much to the American people, who, as he walked with them side by side, inspired him with their own wisdom and energy; and how much to the overruling laws of the moral world, by which the selfishness of evil is made to defeat itself. But after every allowance, it will remain that members of the government which preceded his administration opened the gates to treason, and he closed them; that when he went to Washington the ground on which he trod shook under his feet, and he left the republic on a solid foundation; that traitors had seized public forts and arsenals, and he recovered them for the United States to whom they belonged; that the capital, which he found the abode of slaves, now the home only of the free; that the boundless public domain which was grasped at, and, in a great measure, held for the diffusion of slavery, is now irrevocably devoted to freedom; that then men talked a jargon of a balance of power in a republic between Slave States and Free States, and now the foolish words are blown away forever by the breath of Maryland, Missouri and Tennessee; that a terrible cloud of political heresy rose from the abyss, threatening to hide the light of the sun, and under its darkness a rebellion was rising into indefinable proportions; now the atmosphere is purer than ever before, and the insurrection is vanishing away; the country is cast into another mould, and the gigantic system of wrong, which had been the work of more than two centuries, is dashed down, we hope forever. And as to himself personally: he was then scoffed at by the proud as unfit for his station, and now, against the usage of later years, and in spite of numerous competitors, he was the unbiased and the undoubted choice of the American people for a second term of service. Through all the mad business of treason he retained the sweetness of a most placable disposition; and the slaughter of myriads of the best on the battle field, and the more terrible destruction of our men in captivity by the slow torture of exposure and starvation, had never been able to provoke him into harboring one vengeful feeling or one purpose of cruelty.

How shall the nation most completely show its sorrow at Mr. LINCOLN's death? How shall it best honor his memory? There can be but one answer. He was struck down when he was highest in its service, and, in strict conformity with duty, was engaged in carrying out principles affecting its life, its good name, and its relations to the cause of freedom and the progress of mankind. Grief must take the character of action, and breathe itself forth in the assertion of the policy to which he fell a sacrifice. The standard which he held in his hand must be uplifted again, higher and more firmly than before, and must be carried on to triumph. Above everything else, his proclamation of the 1st day of January, 1863, declaring throughout the parts of the country in rebellion the freedom of all persons who had been held as slaves, must be affirmed and maintained.

Events, as they rolled onward, have removed every doubt of the legality and binding force of that proclamation. The country and the rebel government have each laid claim to the public service of the slave, and yet but one of the two can have a rightful claim to such service. That rightful claim belongs to the United States, because every one born on their soil, with the few exceptions of the children of travelers and transient residents, owes them a primary allegiance. Every one so born has been counted among those represented in Congress; every slave has ever been represented in Congress—imperfectly and wrongly it may be—but still has been counted and represented. The slave born on our soil always owed allegiance to the General Government. It may in time past have been a qualified allegiance, manifested through his master, as the allegiance of a ward through its guardian or of an infant through its parent. But when the master became false to his allegiance the slave stood face to face with his country, and his allegiance, which may before have been a qualified one, became direct and immediate. His chains fell off, and he stood at once in the presence of the nation, bound, like the rest of us, to its public defence. Mr. LINCOLN's proclamation did but take notice of the already existing right of the bondman to freedom. The treason of the master made it a public crime for the slave to continue his obedience; the treason of a State set free the collective bondmen of that State.

This doctrine is supported by the analogy of precedents. In the times of feudalism the treason of the lord of the manor deprived him of his serfs; the spurious feudalism that existed among us differs in many respects from the feudalism of the middle ages, but so far the precedent runs parallel with the present case—for treason the master then, for treason the master now loses his slaves.

In the middle ages the sovereign appointed another lord over the serfs and the land which they cultivated; in our day the sovereign makes them masters of their own persons, lords over themselves.

It has been said that we are at war, and that emancipation is not a belligerent right. The objection disappears before analysis. In a war between independent powers the invading foreigner invites to his standard all who will give him aid, whether bond or free, and he rewards them according to his ability and his pleasure with gifts or freedom; but when at a peace he withdraws from the invaded country he must take his aiders and comforters with him; or if he leaves them behind, where he has no court to enforce his decrees, he can give them no security, unless it be by the stipulations of a treaty. In a civil war it is altogether different. There, when rebellion is crushed, the old government is restored, and its courts resume their jurisdiction. So it is with us; the United States have courts of their own, that must punish the guilt of treason and vindicate the freedom of persons whom the fact of rebellion has set free.

Nor may it be said, that because slavery existed in most of the States when the Union was formed, it cannot rightfully be interfered with now. A change has taken place, such as MADISON foresaw, and for which he pointed out the remedy. The constitutions of States had been transformed before the plotters of treason carried them away into rebellion. When the Federal Constitution was formed, general emancipation was thought to be near; and everywhere the respective legislatures had authority, in the exercise of their ordinary functions, to do away with slavery; since that time the attempt has been made in what are called Slave States to make the condition of slavery perpetual; and events have proved with clearness of demonstration, that a constitution which seeks to continue a caste of hereditary bondmen through endless generations is inconsistent with the existence of republican institutions.

So, then, the new President and the people of the United States must insist that the proclamation of freemen shall stand as a reality. And moreover, the people must never cease to insist that the constitution shall be so amended as utterly to prohibit slavery on any part of our soil for evermore.

Alas! that a State in our vicinity should withhold its assent to this last beneficent measure; its refusal was an encouragement to our enemies equal to the gain of a pitched battle, and delays the only hopeful method of pacification. The removal of the cause of the rebellion is not only demanded by justice; it is the policy of mercy, making room for a wider clemency; it is the part of order against a chaos of controversy; its success brings with it true reconcilement, a lasting peace, a continuous growth of confidence through an assimilation of the social condition. Here is the fitting expression of the mourning of to-day.

And let no lover of his country say that this warning is uncalled for. The cry is delusive that slavery is dead. Even now it is nerving itself for a fresh struggle for continuance. The last winds from the south waft to us the sad intelligence that a man, who had surrounded himself with the glory of the most brilliant and most varied achievements, who but a week ago was named with affectionate pride among the greatest benefactors of his country and the ablest Generals of all time, has usurped more than the whole power of the Executive, and under the name of peace has revived slavery and given security and political power to traitors from the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande. Why could not he remember the dying advice of WASHINGTON, never to draw the sword but for self-defence or the rights of his country, and when drawn, never to sheath it till its work should be accomplished? And yet from this bad act, which the people with one united voice condemn, no great evil will follow save the shadow on his own fame. The individual, even in the greatness of military glory, sinks into insignificance before the resistless movements in the history of man. No one can turn back or stay the march of Providence.

No sentiment of despair may mix with our sorrow. We owe it to the memory of the dead, we owe it to the cause of popular liberty throughout the world, that the sudden crime which has taken the life of the President of the United States shall not produce the least impediment in the smooth course of public affairs. This great city, in the midst of unexampled emblems of deeply-seated grief, has sustained itself with composure and magnanimity. It has nobly done its part in guarding against the derangement of business or the slightest shock to public credit. The enemies of the republic put it to the severest trial, but the voice of faction has not been heard—doubt and despondency have been unknown. In serene majesty the country rises in the beauty and strength and hope of youth, and proves to the world the quiet energy and the durability of institutions growing out of the reason and affection of the people.

Heaven has willed it that the United States shall live. The nations of the earth cannot spare them. All the worn-out aristocracies of Europe saw in the spurious feudalism of slaveholding their strongest outpost, and banded themselves together with the deadly enemies of our national life. If the Old World will discuss the respective advantages of oligarchy or equality; of the union of church and state, or the rightful freedom of religion; of land accessible to the many or of land monopolized by an ever-decreasing number of the few, the United States must live to control the decision by their quiet and unobtrusive example. It has often and truly been observed that the trust and affection of the masses gather naturally round an individual; if the inquiry is made whether the man so trusted and beloved shall elicit from the reason of the people enduring institutions of their own, or shall sequester political power for a superintending dynasty, the United States must live to solve the problem. If a question is raised on the respective merits of TIMOLEON or JULIUS CÆSAR, of WASHINGTON or NAPOLEON, the United States must be there to call to mind that there were twelve Cæsars, most of them the opprobrium of the human race, and to contrast with them the line of American presidents.

The duty of the hour is incomplete, our mourning is insincere if, while we express unwavering trust in the great principles that underlie our government, we do not also give our support to the man to whom the people have entrusted its administration.

ANDREW JOHNSON is now, by the constitution, the President of the United States, and he stands before the world as the most conspicuous representative of the industrial classes. Left an orphan at four years old, poverty and toil were his steps to honor. His youth was not passed in the halls of colleges; nevertheless he has received a thorough political education in statesmanship in the school of the people and by long experience of public life. A village functionary; member successively of each branch of the Tennessee legislature, hearing with a thrill of joy, the words: "The Union, it must be preserved;" a representative in Congress for successive years; Governor of the great State of Tennessee, approved as its Governor by reëlection; he was at the opening of the rebellion a Senator from that State in Congress. Then at the Capitol, when Senators, unrebuked by the government, sent word by telegram to seize forts and arsenals, he alone from that Southern region told them what the government did not dare to tell them, that they were traitors, and deserved the punishment of treason. Undismayed by a perpetual purpose of public enemies to take his life, bearing up against the still greater trial of the persecution of his wife and children, in due time he went back to his State, determined to restore it to the Union, or die with the American flag for his winding sheet. And now, at the call of the United States, he has returned to Washington as a conqueror, with Tennessee as a Free State for his trophy. It remains for him to consummate the vindication of the Union.

To that Union ABRAHAM LINCOLN has fallen a martyr. His death, which was meant to sever it beyond repair, binds it more closely and more firmly than ever. The blow aimed at him, was aimed not at the native of Kentucky, not at the citizen of Illinois, but at the man who, as President, in the executive branch of the government, stood as the representative of every man in the United States. The object of the crime was the life of the whole people; and it wounds the affections of the whole people. From Maine to the southwest boundary on the Pacific, it makes us one. The country may have needed an imperishable grief to touch its inmost feeling. The grave that receives the remains of LINCOLN, receives the martyr to the Union; the monument which will rise over his body will bear witness to the Union; his enduring memory will assist during countless ages to bind the States together, and to incite to the love of our one undivided, individual country. Peace to the ashes of our departed friend, the friend of his country and his race. Happy was his life, for he was the restorer of the republic; he was happy in his death, for the manner of his end will plead forever for the union of the States and the freedom of man.

The delivery of the oration was frequently interrupted by applause.

Rev. Dr. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON was then introduced, and read President LINCOLN's last inaugural address in a very impressive manner.

This was followed by the reading, by Rev. W. H. BOOLE, of the 94th Psalm, which was pronounced by the inspired Psalmist against the enemies of his country.

Rev. Dr. ROGERS then pronounced an eloquent prayer, in which he thanked God that our late President had been removed from among us without even a shadow on his name, and that a Joshua had been raised up to replace him.

After appropriate music by the band, Rev. RABBI ISAACS, of the Broadway Synagogue, read a selection from the Scriptures and delivered a short prayer.

Rev. Dr. SAMUEL OSGOOD then read the following hymn, composed only a few hours previously, by Mr. W. C. BRYANT:

O, slow to smite and swift to spare,
Gentle and merciful and just,
Who in the fear of God did'st bear
The sword of power, the nation's trust.

In sorrow by thy bier we stand,
Amid the woe that hushes all,
And speak the anguish of a land
That shook with horror at thy fall.

Thy task is done, the bond are free—
We bear thee to an honored grave,
Whose noblest monument shall be
The broken fetters of the slave.

Pure was thy life—its bloody close
Hath placed thee with the sons of light,
Among the noblest host of those
Who perished in the cause of right.

Dr. OSGOOD also read the following composition of Mr. BRYANT, which he said had not yet been published:

HYMN.

"Thou hast put all things under His feet."

O North, with all thy vales of green,
O South, with all thy palms,
From peopled towns, and fields between,
Uplift the voice of psalms;
Raise, ancient East, the anthem high,
And let the youthful West reply.

Lo! in the clouds of heaven appears
God's well-beloved Son;
He brings a train of brighter years—
His Kingdom is begun;
He comes, a guilty world to bless
With mercy, truth, and righteousness.

O Father, haste the promised hour
When at His feet shall lie
All rule, authority and power
Beneath the ample sky.
When He shall reign from pole to pole,
The Lord of every human soul.

Archbishop McCLOSKEY being unavoidably absent, the benediction was pronounced by Dr. HITCHCOCK, and the assemblage then dispersed.

The Mourning Crowds.

Yesterday will be a day long to be remembered as one marked by the most tremendous crowds ever seen in this city, celebrated as it is for its crowds and gatherings. To say that New-York was full of people would convey a very faint idea of the actual state of our streets during the whole of yesterday. New-York is always full of people, too much so for the comfort of the actual inhabitants, but yesterday the city simply overflowed with humanity. There was not room for all the visitors who wished to see the funeral cortege doing honor to our beloved and maryred President. The streets along the route of the procession were filled in most cases with a compact mass of human beings, who were unable to see anything for themselves, nor could they give way for a still more unfortunate class, those who wanted to gain a foothold. In the streets, on the housetops and in the windows the people swarmed and struggled. Everywhere and anywhere the eager citizens endeavored to gain some position that would afford a sight of the ceremonies of the day.

The weather was warm and fine, the event was an interesting and important one, and all Manhattan was about to participate in the ceremonies of the day. Every condition in life and every age and class of society went forth. Here you could see the velvets and rustling silks of the rich, and there the humbler garments of the honest poor; now a fair and haughty damsel moved past, leaning upon the arm of one who sported the latest hat and fashion, whose bonnet is a study, and whose gloves are a surprise in their way. Again, you see the hard-handed laborer, attending the partner of his humble joys, and who shall say which has the greatest interest in the proceedings. Young boys, who will live to tell of this great day to their children when this century has passed away. Old men, who have seen the wars of 1812 and of 1861-5, and now come out into the genial sunshine to see our second WASHINGTON carried to his tomb, their aged and tear-dimmed eyes have beheld the country twice convulsed by war, and are now preparing to go to that bright abode to which our heroic LINCOLN has gone before.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Notwithstanding that the body of the President was kept on view all night, the morning's sun of yesterday saw large crowds still standing in patient waiting for a chance to see the face of the Great Emancipator. The lines were better kept than on Monday, but there were more of them, and they usually lead nowhere in particular, and anywhere in general. Down Centre-street the actual line of visitors were stationed, and in the hot sun they stood for hours together, boiling and sweating and suffering. Moving slowly and painfully this large line of jammed humanity remained in patient endeavor to reach the coveted space inside the Hall, where lay in State the remains of the President.

In Broadway several lines of people could be seen, extending for whole blocks in various directions, the heads of each devoted column converging to one common centre—the dense crowd near the entrance of the Park. These ill-fated people were doomed to certain disappointment, and in no case did these impromptu lines come to any realization of their fallacious hopes.

To endeavor to reach the TIMES Office from up Broadway, by any of the accustomedd thoroughfares, was to attempt an impossibility. For blocks round the City Hall the people surged and crammed themselves into the most compact of all masses. Hoping against hope this immense crowd kept its position during the entire morning. Viewed from the windows of the TIMES office the scene was one of peculiar interest. The clear space in front of the hall hedged by a large force of police and military, outside of which the tumultuous and surging crowd heaved with a mighty motion. Within all was quiet and orderly, outside all was confusion and noise. The Twenty-sixth Precinct Police picked up in the City Hall Park several ladies' veils, furs and shawls, at which Station-house they will remain for identification.

UP BROADWAY.

Going up town the spectator found it almost beyond the power of man to progress by the sidewalk. In the middle of the street one could get along slowly. When the military made their appearance and formed in line, the crowd, from a moving body, became a rigid and fixed object. Passage was then perfectly impossible, and it required an immense amount of labor on the part of the police to keep any more people from wedging themselves into the street. In the windows of the buildings along the street could be observed a great number of spectators—the cornices and other projections on the buildings were studded with little knots of people. Ladies ventured on the most dangerous ground, and boys hung on to the awning-posts, and clambered up telegraph and flag poles. In a number of instances windows were advertised to let, and seats were obtainable all along the route. Impromptu stands were frequently erected in front of stores and places of public resort. The most fabulous prices were asked and obtained for priveliges of this kind, forty dollars for a single window being often given by those desirous of seeing the procession from a favorable and comfortable stand-point. At each cross street huge vans and numerous carts stood loaded down with a swarming crowd of women and children, thus making a complete barrier against any progress down those streets. Down each of these streets more crowds could be seen, constant to catch a glimpse even of the most salient points in the procession. From the windows of the houses in these streets for several blocks eager heads and straining eyes gazed feverishly toward Broadway, waiting for the cortege to move. On the house-tops peered down upon the crowd below adventurous spirits who had gained their dizzy and dangerous heights for a better, though not very secure view of the spectacle spread out at their feet. Everywhere the eye ranged black and serried masses of men, women and children appalled the vision, and astonished the spectator.

SIDE ISSUES.

Owing to the complete jam in Broadway, large numbers of people were compelled to seek refuge in the side streets running parallel with the main artery of city life. Up Church-street the crowd was very large, and as the omnibusses were plunging up that street, its narrow limits were overpowered and choked. Canal was simply impassable, and so full was that wide thoroughfare that a battery of artillery found it difficult to get through when they had to join the procession. From Canal through Mercer, and so on up-town the crowd still poured in, in one never-ending stream. Cars were stopped and omnibusses were compelled to give up in consequence of the immense masses of people in their way. In Fourth-avenue, long lines of cars stood stock still for want of room. In Fifth-avenue the crowd was dense, and that word expresses the scene of the entire route.

SUBURBAN CROWDS.

At a very early hour the different ferries from Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken were crowded by large loads of passengers. As each fast receiving boat came swinging into the various slips they discharged a heavy cloud of visitors, all going toward the one great object of attraction. It was truly astonishing to see the immense numbers of people coming from the neighboring cities, who evidently had determined to merge themselves in the one great mass of New-York citizens, and join with them in doing homage to the departed and heroic statesman.

Up Fulton, Grand, Canal, Barclay, Greenwich and Catharine streets these visitors from over the river came in never-ending streams all bound for Broadway, and falling that surging up town toward Fifth-avenue, Union-square and Ninth-avenue. Rushing and pushing, on they went, pell mell, as if their lives depended upon their success in witnessing the procession.

Nothing could have kept these immense and varied crowds, made up as they were of the most incongruous and miscellaneous materials in such perfect order and safety, except the admirable police arrangements.

GOING HOME.

When everything that was to be seen had passed, and there was no further occasion for the people to stand like statues, the crowds with one mighty convulsive movement broke up and submerged the city, the police, the vehicles and opposing elements, when the procession itself began to break up the scenes up town were most extraordinary. Regiments marching two or three deep down the avenues. Societies cutting each other in twain and creating the most inextricable confusion. St. Patrick's sons mingled with Father Mathew's disciples, and the Loyal League became distributed and dispersed in a variety of ways.

The Decorations.

Along the route of the procession the decorations had generally been readjusted and improved. Some few new ones had been added, and among these one of the most tasteful was that of the Messrs. BRADY's photographic gallery. In the centre of the building was a large portrait of President LINCOLN, the frame tastefully draped with black. Above the picture was a laurel wreath in silver and a large American shield, covered with crape. Lying diagonally across the shield were two large flags, furled, and entwined with black crape, and above these another laurel wreath. These decorations covered the whole *facade*, and attracted much attention.

The Messrs. BRADY, we are informed, have in preparation, imperial photographs of the funeral car and of the procession, taken from different points along the route.

The site on Union-square ceded for a monument to the late President was covered yesterday with a handsome marble monument, surmounted by VOLK's bust of LINCOLN. On the four sides of the vase are the following inscriptions: "With Malice toward none, with Charity for all;" "There's a Great Spirit gone;" "Good Night, and flights of Angels sing thee to thy Rest;" and

"His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world—'This was a man.'"

Progress of the Funeral Train.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 25.

AT THE CARS IN NEW-YORK—4 P. M.

The funeral procession, to-day, was the largest and grandest on record. New-York emphatically surpassed all its previous efforts in the matter of display with a munificence characteristic of the great commercial metropolis. But all this was due to the event which has awakened the nation's sympathies and covered the land with gloom.

It is the opinion of Maj.-Gen. DIX formed from careful observation that the number of persons who saw the body during the twenty two hours it was lying in state was 110,000; and it is also his estimate that some 500,000 were actual observers of the procession.

[Advertisement.]

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWDERS AND WASHES, which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

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CONSUMPTION—CONSUMPTION.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. WISHART's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs, and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. WISHART's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

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TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND BEAUTIFY THE complexion, use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

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English Royal velvet and Brussels carpets at greatly reduced prices; also three-ply and ingrain carpetings, rugs, mats, mattings, shades, druggets, &c., at HIRAM ANDERSON's, No. 99 Bowery. Also, embroidered table and piano covers, and elegantly figured wool, parlor and carriage mats, at one-half the former prices. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No 99 Bowery.

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HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 293, April 24, 1865.
34, 1, 59, 43, 64, 62, 61, 4, 3, 6, 53, 22, 29.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No 294. April 24, 1865.
54, 49, 76, 22, 65, 68, 34, 60, 33, 78, 61, 64, 37, 74.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 193, April 24, 1865.
6, 75, 31, 70, 9, 35, 68, 62, 26, 19, 41, 5, 12.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 194 April 24, 1865.
14, 77, 25, 46, 9, 75, 22, 8, 18, 66, 39, 45, 40, 32.
LIBRARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 39, April 24, 1865.
17, 55, 40, 10, 62, 60, 11, 56, 23, 19, 22, 31, 68.
LIBRARY—CLASS No. 40 April 24, 1865.
38, 66, 6, 54, 47, 18, 32, 36, 16, 75, 49, 51, 68, 48.

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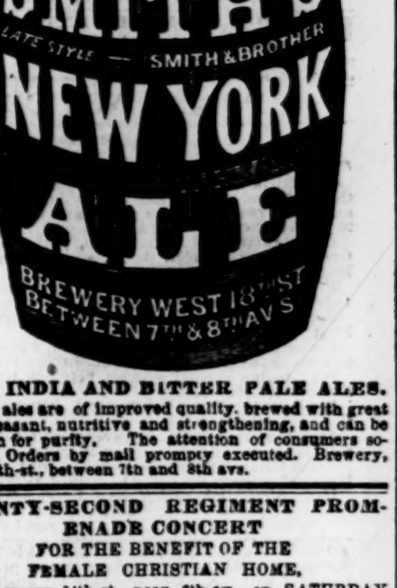

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TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERT
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TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Can be obtained of the members of the Regiment, at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, Tiffany & Co., and of the following lady managers of the Home:

Mrs. C. W. Bolton, Mrs. F. Dominick,
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WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR TO take charge of a gentleman's establishment of either road or trotting horses; is fully capable of driving and training them, and can produce the highest references. Address M. R., No. 88 East 19th-st.

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